

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

No. 866

MADOC, (HASTINGS CO., ONT.), SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1870.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Value of the Rear Townships.

To the Editor of the Madoc Mercury.

Sir,—In the discussions on the agitated question of a Railway to Madoc, it appears to me that sufficient notice has not been taken of the rear townships distant from 40 to 70 miles north of Madoc Village. I therefore beg to furnish the following information relative to several of them; which information has a direct bearing on the question, and is furnished for the purpose of showing that these townships ought to have a more prominent place in the above discussions. The townships referred to are Dunganannon, Faraday, Monticla, Herschel, Macleure, Winklow, Carlow and Mayo, which townships comprise an area of over 400,000 acres, of which quantity at least one third is a good ploughable soil, and well adapted for agricultural purposes: Another third will make most excellent pasture lands, the remaining third being waste. The appearance of the country is rough, being in many places broken up by rocks, lakes and swamps. The amount of the ploughable and pasture lands is amply sufficient to make homes and give a competent maintenance to over three thousand (3,000) families. The soil in general is a limestone, sandy loam, and yields grain and vegetable crops equal to any raised in the Province, both as regards the quantity per acre, and the quality of the produce. Winter wheat can be successfully raised in any of these townships. The average yield on my farm, at L'Amable, township of Dunganannon, was in

1868, on 3 acres sown, 23 bushels per acre.

1867, 4 " " 21 " "

1866, 64 " " 27 " "

Thus giving a yearly average of over 23 bushels per acre.

The cultivable land is in blocks, varying in size from two or three hundred up to twenty thousand acres, generally rolling, but in many places level. The population in the above-mentioned townships is computed at about four hundred families, of which number between two and three hundred have come within the past five years. In general, the settlers are prospering, and appear well satisfied with their locations. As an instance of the progress of settlement in some of the blocks of good land, I may cite the case of Carlow, and Mayo, in which townships, prior to 1864, the only residents were those at Conroy's (lumbering) farm, and one or two settlers. These townships now contain about 80 families; a post-office is opened in Carlow, and steps are being taken for the erection of a grist and saw-mill amongst them. The settlers have sent in a petition to the proper authorities, praying for the erection of these townships into a municipality, which has been granted. The settlement of the other townships is steadily, although slowly increasing. There are several stores and stopping places established at convenient points for the accommodation of the settlers. Three grist and saw-mills are in active operation on the Hastings Road,—one at L'Amable, township of Dunganannon; one at York River, township of Faraday; and one about a mile north of Doyle's Corners. And although labouring under the disadvantages of having no municipal organization, several schools are kept open and maintained by voluntary subscription, along with a small assistance from the "Poor School Fund." Another instance of their progressive and enterprising spirit, was the formation and support for several years of an Agricultural Society, which society has been replaced by the recent organization of a Township Society, receiving its share of Government assistance, and a yearly contribution from the Members for North Hastings.

Since the tour of Mackenzie Bowell, Esq., M.P., and Mr. Boulter, M.P.P., through this section in October, 1868, the prospect of its more speedy settlement has considerably improved, by the throwing open of the Townships of Dunganannon, Herschel, Monticla, Winklow, Carlow, and Mayo, as Free Grants, under the "Free Grant and Homestead Act of 1869-70," the making of the Moose Road through the township of Faraday to its junction with the Hastings Road; the repairing of a bridge north of Doyle's Corners; the repairing of a bridge on the Hastings Road east of Doyle's Corners; the making of a settlement road from the Mississippi Road north

through the township of Mayo, into the centre of the township of Carlow; and, more recently, the ordering of the survey of the township of Faraday. There has also, since the said tour, been obtained for the Road two new post offices, namely, "L'Amable" P.O., township of Dunganannon, and "Boulter" P.O., township of Carlow. The greater portion of the settlers residing in this part have come in from the Ottawa front, by way of the Opeongo Road. Comparatively few have come by way of Belleville and Madoc, in consequence of the very bad state of the Hastings Road, and the miserable appearance of the land through which, for a distance of about thirty miles, settlers have to pass before reaching any land fit for settlement. Also in consequence of the general ignorance which prevails in that section regarding there being any good land back here.

Madoc Village is the nearest front to the whole of the townships enumerated above, and also to several others in their vicinity,—in which latter there are a number of settlers, and I am credibly informed can point about the same proportion of ploughable land, &c., as the others. The distances from the principal points here, to the Madoc and Ottawa fronts are as follows:—

From Doyle's Corners to Renfrew, by way of the Peterson and Opeongo Roads, 75 miles; or to railway communication (Sand Point), 90 miles. From the same point (Doyle's Corners) to Madoc, by way of Hastings Road, 65. Difference in favour of Madoc, from 10 to 25 miles.

From the junction of the Mississippi Road with the Hastings Road, to Perth, about 100 miles. From the same point to Madoc, 50. Difference in favour of Madoc, 50 miles.

From the junction of the Mayo and Carlow Road with the Mississippi Road, to Perth, 88 to 90 miles. From the same point to Madoc, 55. Difference in favour of Madoc, 33 to 35 miles.

The above comparison of distances shows that Madoc is certainly the nearest front, and also shows that the Hastings Road is the principal thoroughfare or main artery connecting Madoc with those townships. It is therefore an absolute necessity, in the furtherance of the interests of both sections, that the Hastings Road undergo a thorough repair. The repairing of which road and the establishment of a railway at Madoc would be the means of securing for their place the greater portion if not the whole traffic of this section; a large amount of which would be contributed by the lumbering establishments, of which there are six or seven in this vicinity; which lumbering traffic will continue for many years to come, as on the decrease of the timber here, lumbering operations will be still carried on to the N., N.E. and N.W. of the Hastings Road. Trusting that the promoters of the Railway movement and those interested in the growth and prosperity of North Hastings will give this communication their serious consideration, and expressing a hope that it may contribute towards inducing the people in the front to assist in pushing forward the settlement of the good land in these rear townships,—for in proportion to the progress of the settlement of them, so in proportion will the interests of Madoc and its Railway be advanced.

I remain,

Yours, &c., &c.,
J. T. TAIT.

L'AMABLE, 13 Dec., 1869.

The Red River Rebellion.

Declaration of Independence.

The insurgents in the Red River Territory have adopted and promulgated their "Declaration of Independence." After asserting in the preamble sundry "fundamental principles," such as that "the people to be governed have the right to adopt or reject a form of Government, or refuse allegiance to that which is proposed;" and that the Government of the Hudson Bay Company, to which they had long given faithful allegiance, &c., "contrary to the law of nations," in March, 1869, surrender and transfer to "Canada, all the right which it had or pretended to

have in this territory, by transactions with which the people were thought unworthy to be acquainted,"—they proceed to declare—

"Now therefore: first, we the representatives of the people in Council, assembled in Upper Fort Garry, on the 24th day of November, 1869, also having invoked the God of nations, relying on these fundamental moral principles, solemnly declare, in the name of our constitution, and in our names, before God and man, that from the day on which the Government we had always represented abandoned us, by transferring to a strange power the sacred authority confined to it, the people of Rupert's Land and the North-West, became free and exempt from all allegiance to the Government.

"Second,—That we refuse to recognize the authority of Canada, which pretends to have a right to coerce us and impose upon us a despotic form of government still more contrary to our rights and interests, as British subjects, than was that government to which we had subjected ourselves, through necessity, up to a recent date.

"Third,—That by sending an expedition on the first of November ultimo, charged to drive out Mr. William Macdougall and his companions, coming in the name of Canada to rule us with the rod of despotism, without previous notification to that effect, we have but acted conformably to that sacred right which commands every citizen to offer energetic opposition to prevent his country from being enslaved.

"Fourth,—That we continue, and shall continue to oppose with all our strength, the establishing of the Canadian authority in our country, under the announced form, and in case of persistence on the part of the Canadian Government to enforce its obnoxious policy upon us by force of arms, we protest beforehand against such an unjust and unlawful course, and we declare the said Canadian Government responsible before God and man for the innumerable evils which may be caused by so unwarrantable a course.

"Be it known, therefore, to the world in general, and to the Canadian Government in particular, that as we have always heretofore successfully defended our country in frequent wars with the neighbouring tribes of Indians, who are now on friendly relations with us, we are firmly resolved in future, not less than in the past, to repel all invasions from whatsoever quarter they may come, and furthermore we do declare and proclaim, in the name of the people of Rupert's Land and the North-West, that we have on the said 24th of November, 1869, above-mentioned, established a Provisional Government, and hold it to be the only and lawful authority now in existence in Rupert's Land and the North-West, which claims the obedience and respect of the people; that meanwhile we held ourselves in readiness to enter into such negotiations with the Canadian Government as may be favourable for the good government and prosperity of the people. In support of this declaration, relying on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge ourselves on oath, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honour to each other.

"Issued at Fort Garry, this eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

"JOHN BRUCE, LOUIS RIEL,
President. Secretary.

Despatches from St. Paul state that on December 9th, "Lieutenant-Col. and Conservator" J. S. Dennis, issued a proclamation calling on and ordering the loyal party in the North-West Territories to lay down their arms, in order to test the sincerity of the French party, who are also called on to satisfy the people of their sincerity in wishing for a peaceful ending of all the troubles by sending a deputation to the Lieutenant-Governor at Pembina without unnecessary delay.

A letter to the St. Paul Pioneer, dated Pembina, Dec. 18, says that the rebel proclamation was well received by three-quarters of the population, and that 45 prisoners captured will be held for the month. Mr. McDougall remains secluded here from the public. Nothing new has transpired since the declaration was issued.

Large quantities of gunpowder, altogether about thirty kegs, were found hidden about Dr. Bannister's house. The insurgents think it was a Guy gunpowder plot to blow them all up.

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

A Weekly Journal of Legal and General Information.

Will be Published every Saturday Morning, at Two Cents a Copy, or One Dollar a Year, STRICTLY in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE INSERTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS FOR CASH:—

12 lines, first insertion	0 50
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All Communications for the MERCURY to be addressed (post-paid) to A. SMALLFIELD, Madoc.



THE MADOC MERCURY

AND

NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

MADOC, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1870.

To SUBSCRIBERS.—As Editors, like other mortals, need an occasional holiday, we propose to take one at the beginning of the New Year, and will therefore issue no paper from this office next week. To this announcement we have only to add that we wish all "A Happy New Year!"

The Red River Muddle.

A special to the *Leader*, from Ottawa on the 28th ult., announces that a despatch was received that day from the Hon. Mr MacDougall, stating that he has reached Fort Abercrombie on his return to St. Paul, Minnesota. It must be mortifying enough to him, to have to make this admission that he is powerless to effect an entrance into the Territory in face of the opposition of the half-breeds to his exercising authority as Lieutenant-Governor there; but it must be still more annoying to those who sent him there, to have to acknowledge that they have made a complete muddle of the whole business. Although for weeks previous it had been clear enough that there was trouble ahead, there has been so much dilatoriness or indecision at headquarters, that instructions to Mr MacDougall to withhold issuing the Proclamation prepared for publication the 1st of December—at a time when no difficulty was apprehended—did not reach him in time to prevent the Dominion Government being put into a ridiculous if not awkward position. If our new possession is not after all to cost more than it is worth, the public will have to pay some little attention to politics themselves, and not pin their faith entirely to what is said by Government or opposition organs.

Kingston and Madoc Railway Routes.

To the Editor of the Madoc Mercury.

SIR,—Now that the Bill for the Charter of the Kingston and Madoc Railroad has passed the Ontario Legislature, what will be the course pursued in reference to the route to be adopted? This is a very important matter, and one that should have a careful and candid consideration by the Directors. After all that has been said and written on the subject, I incline favourably to the line as mapped out by your correspondent "Jonas Lake," of Camden; but he omitted to state a very important fact in reference to the route south from Tweed, viz., building stone on the Moira River, west of Sugar Island. There is, along the banks and in the bed of the river, a large quantity of beautiful building stone, in blocks large and small,—quite an acquisition for bridges, abutments, &c., and I feel quite sure unequalled on the different routes spoken of. Then this route, which

would be nearly the direct line, would obviate the desperate difficulty to be overcome north of the city of Kingston; and if we in Sheffield should not get all we desire, we should be greatly and permanently benefited by having the road touch our township at the southwest corner. Our bonus to the road could be made less than the \$10,000, and the amount secured to the road really increased, which would greatly benefit the enterprise, and secure this important result—keep down our taxes. There being a large amount of rough and stony land in our township, \$10,000 would be more than we could bear. Camden is a wealthy township, and could stand to be taxed three dollars to our one; and passing through that township so as to strike the Valley of the Napanee River at Newburgh, you would secure their proffered aid of \$12,000, and secure a large amount of freight and passenger traffic, without which the road cannot be expected to be a success; and, as stated at one of the meetings I attended in reference to this matter, "Lad investments in Railroads are like bad investments in anything else," and it will be difficult enough, with a fair prospect of the road paying, to raise the means to build the road; but how much more difficult the undertaking will be without a prospect of its giving a fair return.

I view the matter as a greater boon to this part of the country than any enterprise that has been mooted for a long time, and trust the direct line will be adopted, and that in a few years I shall see at least four feeders to the road,—one from Odessa to Loughboro' by water; one from Yarker to Enterprise and Tamworth; one from Tweed to Bridgewater and Elinton; and one from Madoc North to any point this side of sun set; and with the line extended to Peterboro, I feel satisfied we should have a paying line, and the larger the amount of traffic, the better for the city of Kingston and the Stockholders.

Kingston Harbour is still open, while Belleville and Napanee have been closed for some time,—showing the importance of a shipping port like Kingston. I am for low taxes for our Township,

Yours truly,

A VOICE FROM SHEFFIELD.

Sheffield, Dec. 28th, 1869.

The following, addressed to the Editor, with reference to the Railway Bonuses in Frontenac, is published in the *Kingston News*:—

SIR,—If I remember the report of the Portland meeting, no bonus was mentioned, and the aid proffered was conditional upon the location of a station near Harrowsmith.

Now, if there is to be a station at Sydenham, to put a station at Harrowsmith will cause "such a getting up stairs" and "down" as the most observant nigger never did see. It will be nearly as bad as getting into Rogue's Hollow and out again.

If Frontenac as a county desires its own benefit in the matter of this railroad, the best course to take will be to reconstruct the townships interested so that the burthen of taxation shall be properly distributed. Let the concessions from the 10th to the 14th of Portland, inclusive, unite with Lincolnbrooke in raising a bonus of \$15,000 for the location of a station at Verona. Let Portland then unite with Loughborough in granting a bonus of \$20,000. All this might be done without changing the municipal character of these townships, though I think that if the townships would go in for reconstruction on this plan they would work with less cost their municipal machinery, would be able to raise more money for extended improvements in roads, and be able eventually to establish grammar schools.—Yours,

A CITIZEN.

The Masonic Celebration.

The Festival of St John the Evangelist, on Monday, Dec. 27th, was duly celebrated by the Masonic Fraternity of Madoc.—The Brethren of Lodge No 48 A. F. and A. M., assembled at their Lodge at high noon, and installed the following officers for the ensuing year:—

B. H. Maybee, W. M.; J. S. Fitzgerald, S. W.; R. T. Gray, J. W.; T. S. Agar, Chaplain; J. Caverley, Treas.; J. O'Hara, Sec.; F. Dean, I. G.; J. McDonald, Tyler; S. D. Ross, S. D.; J. H. Dunstan, J. D.; J. N. Moore, S. Taber, Stewards; A. B. Ross, D. of C.

At three o'clock in the afternoon they marched in procession and in full regalia to the Church of St John the Baptist, where Divine service was performed by the Incumbent, Rev. C. H. Mockridge, M.A., who preached to a full congregation from the text—"Thou, O God, of thy goodness hast prepared for the poor."

In the evening the Brethren and their invited guests partook of an Oyster Supper at Moon's Hotel. The company was so numerous—about 120—that the dining room was insufficient to accommodate them all at once—and the tables had to be prepared three times. Supper over, a part of the tables were removed and seats arranged for the accommodation of the ladies while the usual Masonic, loyal, and regular toasts were proposed and responded to. The responses were short and pithy, the speakers being well aware that the Ball which was to follow was being eagerly looked forward to. The only Volunteer toast on the occasion was that of the health of the Chairman, which was proposed by Bro. Agar, who also read the following address, and presented the testimonial therein referred to:—

To BENJAMIN H. MAYBEE, the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M., Madoc.

Worshipful Sir and Brother,—We, the Past Masters, Wardens and Brethren of Lodge No. 48, Madoc, beg to present to you this Past Master's Jewel.

We present it as a testimony of our sincere esteem and respect to you as Worshipful Master of this Lodge, and for the zeal and fidelity with which you have discharged your duties for three years past.

It is our sincere prayer that the Divine Architect of the Universe may bless you with health and prosperity, and long enable you to assist our Order by your labours.

In returning thanks to the Brethren, the W. M. said,—You have presented me with this jewel and implement of our craft, which I highly prize, not for its intrinsic worth, nor for the excellency of its workmanship, which does honour to the silversmith who made it, but for the fraternal and kindly manner of presentation; and be assured I will ever retain it as an honoured memento of this day. On some future occasion, I will express my gratitude further to the Brethren in the Lodge Room.

The health of the Hostess, Mrs Moon, was then proposed, the toast being heartily responded to, and thanks returned on her behalf by Dr. Loomis.

This concluded the proceedings as announced on the programme. A ball followed, the greater part of the company remaining to take part in it. Dancing commenced about eleven o'clock, and was kept up with great spirit and enjoyment for several hours.

The gatherings under the auspices of the Lodge have always been well attended; but the number present on this occasion far exceeded the assemblages of previous years and unmistakably indicates not only the flourishing condition of the Lodge, but that this annual celebration is, even to the uninitiated, the most popular and agreeable entertainment of the year in Madoc.

A SURVEYING PARTY, under the charge of Mr Williams, P.L.S., arrived in Madoc Village on Thursday, having been engaged in locating a line from Tamworth via Bridgewater. They report a first-rate route, seven miles and three-quarters in length, from Madoc to Bridgewater; thence to Bogart's Mills, about five miles; and from that point to Tamworth about seven,—making altogether 20 miles from Madoc to Tamworth.—The surveyors, we understand, are acting under instructions from private parties in Bridgewater. They certainly are not engaged by the Provisional Board of Directors.

"THE ADDINGTON BEAVER."—We have received a copy of the prospectus of the *Addington Beaver*, a twenty-four column weekly newspaper, the publication of which is shortly to be commenced at Newburgh, by Mr. Cephas I. Beeman, of that village. The publisher and proprietor promises that it shall be a real wide-awake paper, as well as a zealous advocate of the early completion of the Kingston and Madoc Railway, and its extension to the Georgian Bay. We are glad to find that the projected railroad is already giving a stimulus to new enterprises, and wish our soon-to-be confrere all success.

CHRISTMAS DAY is now much more generally observed in the old-country holiday fashion on this side of the Atlantic than, within our recollection, it used to be. And this has been much more especially the case in Madoc since the Anglican Church was opened. Service was held in the Church of St John the Baptist in the morning; when the Rev. C. I. Mockridge, M.A., preached a sermon from the text—"Let us now go even unto Bethlehem." The building had been tastefully decorated with evergreens; and over the chancel window was the word "Emmanuel" in evergreen; and on each side, on a crimson ground, surrounded with evergreen, were the texts of the sermon of the day; and that selected for the sermon to the Masons on St John the Evangelist's day.

CHURCH MISSIONS.—The missionary meetings in connection with the Church of England mission will be held as follows: Queensboro, Saturday, Jan. 8th, at 7 P.M.; Bleakly's School-house, Sunday, Jan. 9th, at 7 P.M.; Madoc, Sunday, 9th, 7 P.M. The Deputation are Rev. W. Lewis, B.A., Convener; Rev. T. L. Stephenson, B.A., Rev. C. H. Mockridge, M. A. Collections at the close of each meeting.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—Sermons will be preached on behalf of Wesleyan Missions, at Millbridge, at 10:30 A.M.; Stony Settlement, 2:30 P.M.; and Bannockburn, at 6:30 P.M. by the Rev. R. Robinson, of Madoc. Meetings will be held on Jan. 10th at Bannockburn; Stony Settlement, 12th; Gunter's, 13th; Wright's, 14th; addresses by the Rev. W. Sutton, of Maynooth; A. Doxey, of Marmora; R. Robinson of Madoc and others. Collection at the close of each meeting.

TEA-MEETINGS.—The annual meeting in the M. E. Church, Madoc Village, will be held on Thursday, Jan. 6th. Addressee and vocal and instrumental music, the latter discoursed on Mason & Hamlin's newest style of cabinet organ, will figure prominently in the programme of the evening's entertainments.

A Tea-meeting will be held at Bannockburn, on Tuesday, the 11th inst. :—the proceeds to be applied to the liquidation of the debt on the church property at Millbridge.

CHEESE FACTORY.—A meeting is to be held at Riggs' School-house on Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1870, for the purpose of taking steps towards the erection of a cheese factory in this Township. Another factory is in contemplation, we hear, on the western side of Madoc.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Madoc Agricultural Society.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the TOWN-HALL in Madoc on SATURDAY, the 8th day of January, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

CHARLES GREAM, Secretary.

Lands for Sale.

E. 9, 3rd Con., ELZEVR.
W. 7, 3rd Con., ELZEVR.
W. 4, 10th Con., HUNTINGDON.
Apply to (post-paid)

MACLELLAN & MACLELLAN,
BELLEVILLE.

Strayed or Stolen!

ON FRIDAY, December 24th, a small Brindle COW, three or four years old, and giving milk. Any one bringing her back, or giving information to the undersigned that will lead to her recovery, will be well rewarded.

WELLINGTON BRISTOL.

Madoc, Dec. 30, 1869.

FOUND!

ON THURSDAY Evening, Dec. 23rd, a COAT. The owner, by proving property and paying charge for advertising, can obtain it from the finder. Apply at the Mercury Office.

Teachers' Examination.

THE USUAL HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR CERTIFICATES to teach in the County of Hastings, will be held on

THURSDAY, 6th January, 1870,

at NINE O'CLOCK, A.M.,—That for North Hastings at the School House, in Stirling,
and that for South Hastings, at School House No. 3, Pinnacle Street, Belleville.

Applications must be forwarded to the undersigned one week previous to the above date, and intending candidates are especially desired to note this, as any entries made on that day would be a serious interruption and annoyance to other teachers.

Applications must contain:—

1. Name and Post Office address of applicant.
2. Testimonials as to moral character and temperate habits, signed by some ordained Minister or Justice of the Peace.
3. A testimonial from their present Trustees, or from those who employed them last.

All candidates are requested to be punctual to the hour, Nine O'Clock. None will be admitted after 10 o'clock.

T. S. AGAR,
Sec. N. H. Bd. P. Ins.
F. H. ROUS,
Sec. S. H. Bd. P. Ins.

Belleville, Dec. 9th, 1869.

Improved Farm FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale Lot No. 5 in the TENTH CONCESSION, MADOC, County Hastings.

The farm contains about 240 acres, of which 70 acres are cleared and free from stumps. It is

WELL WATERED!

and has sufficient cedar upon it to fence the whole farm well. It has the name of being one of the best for farming purposes in the neighbourhood, although at present out of repair.

It is distant from Madoc Village on the east 3 miles, on the west from Bridgewater Village 4 miles. Intending purchasers of

IMPROVED FARMS!

would do well to see this place before purchasing elsewhere.

If required, the farm would be divided into North and South halves, and sold in that manner.

Terms of Payment made Easy!
For further information inquire of A. B. ROSS & Bro., Madoc Village.

WM. DARLING.

Montreal, Dec. 16, 1869.

WILLIAM MOORE,

Boot and Shoemaker,

DIVISION STREET, MADOC.

Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

Village Lots, for Building Purposes, at Reasonable Prices.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale Fifty Eligible Building Lots, situated in the immediate vicinity of his Grist-Mill and contiguous to the Southern portion of the village of Madoc.

All parties desirous of securing a place of residence in a healthy locality and a desirable neighbourhood, will be treated with on favourable terms, both as regards price and terms of payment. Title indisputable. Apply to

CHARLES KIRK, on the Premises.

E. FRANKLIN,

Licensed Auctioneer, for Hastings Co.,
MADOC.

MONEY advanced on Consignments.

Sales in any part of the County attended on moderate terms.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

JUST ARRIVED!

THE FALL STOCK

HARDWARE of All Descriptions!

Also, the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of

STOVES,

ever brought into Madoc, consisting of
New Dominion, Royal Oak, Protectionist,
Confederate, Small Ditto, Governor,
Small Ditto, Housekeeper, King,
Northern Farmer,
Black Giant, Three Sizes, Fulton, Rambler,
Prize Parlour, Cottage Ditto.

Oils, Paints, Coal Oil,

WINDOW GLASS, SASH,

LAMPS, &c.

TINWARE, STOVE-PIPES,
DUMB STOVES, T-PIES, ZINC,
And a LONG LIST OF ARTICLES,
Too Numerous to Mention.

JOHN DALE.

Madoc, Sept. 4, 1869.

JOHN DALE,
MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT,
MADOC.

PROCLAMATION.

To All Whom It may Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a By-Law of the County Council, passed at the Session held during the present month of December, the Township of Cashel, in the County of Hastings, was annexed to the United Townships of Tudor, Limerick and Wollaston, in said County, for Municipal purposes. All parties interested will govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at Belleville, this 15th day of December, 1869.

A. F. WOOD,
Warden Co. Hastings.

Dec. 15th, 1869.

For Sale at

A. WRIGHT'S, NEW FRUIT!

FRESH TEAS, of Excellent Quality.
BEST BRANDY and PORT WINE, for Medicinal Purposes.
Also, a very nice MOLASSES at 12½c. per quart.

FOUND!

ABOUT a Month ago, a BUNDLE OF ROLLS, between "The Last Chance" and Eldorado. The owner can obtain them, by paying for this advertisement, and applying to

JAMES MOORE, Eldorado.

Fornert & Kennedy,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, and LAND AGENTS.

OFFICE, Next door to the Huffman House, MADOC.

Land Carefully Examined and Reported on.

Money to Loan.

C. C. FORNERT, C.E. & F.L.S. L. KENNEDY, C.E. & F.L.S.

All Orders by Mail receive Immediate Attention.

G. M. BROOKS, Madoc.

AGENT for BENNETT & BAIN'S Celebrated ALE, BEER and PORTER.
The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms.

Dentistry.

GEO. W. WALKER, L.D.S.,

SURGEON DENTIST, BELLEVILLE,

WILL be in his ROOMS at MOON'S Hotel Madoc, on the first MONDAY and TUESDAY of every Month.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS (weekly edition of the DAILY NEWS, Kingston), is published every Friday at Two Dollars per annum. Sent six months for One Dollar. DAILY NEWS, Five Dollars per annum.—Address the Publisher, Kingston.

J. R. KETCHESON,

Registrar of Births, Deaths, & Marriages and Township Clerk.

WILL be at the TOWN-HALL, MADOC, every SATURDAY, to attend to the business of the Township.

FOR SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND CHILDREN'S BOOKS,

At Publishers' Prices, Call At

WILSON'S DRUG STORE,

DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

MR. GREAM,

Solicitor and Attorney of the Chancery and Law Courts of England.)

Conveyancer, Coroner, &c.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THE MADOC MERCURY OFFICE

With Taste and Dispatch.

SUPPORT THE LOCAL INSTITUTIONS!

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

There are 32,000 "drommers" from the North engaged in selling goods to the Southern States.

The Chinese of California are shipping horned toads to China to be used in the treatment of lung diseases.

For several months this year the carriage manufacturers of New Haven sold over 500 carriages per month.

Vice-Chancellor Sprague has received the official document formally appointing him Chancellor of Ontario, in the place of the late Chancellor Vanhaugnet.

An incomplete list shows that over fifty persons in New York city have their lives insured for \$50,000, more than twelve for \$100,000 and over, and two for \$300,000.

The excavation of the Mount Cenis Tunnel has ceased on the Italian side, the distance having been accomplished. The piercing on the other side is not expected to be completed for many months.

Edwin M. Stanton, ex-Secretary of War, and quite recently appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died suddenly of disease of the heart, at Washington, on Dec. 24th.

A Massachusetts paper says:—"The good old style of things is coming round again in Berkshire. A farmer takes a load of wood to market, and it pays for a barrel of flour, which has not been the case before in nearly ten years."

It is claimed for the Albany penitentiary that it is the model penal institution of the world, and to Amos Pillsbury, the superintendent, is given the credit therefor. Its net profit since it was established has been \$150,000.

The Board of Works at Ottawa have given Mr S. J. Dawson and staff rooms in the Department, where they are busy preparing plans and reports on the works completed last season on the Lake Superior section of the road to the Red River Settlement.

A Mrs Blair, of Boston, is creating quite a sensation in painting pictures in water-colours while blindfolded. She chats freely while engaged in her work, and readily detects any removal or exchange of the dishes containing the prepared colours.

The centenary festival of the Knights of the Order of St. George was celebrated on the 9th instant at St. Petersburg. The Emperor made a speech, in the course of which he said: "God grant that we remain at peace; but should we be destined to go to war, I am convinced that our land and sea forces will maintain the fame of our arms and the honor of Russia."

Mr Thomas Mackie, of Melbourne, Eastern Townships, has discovered a process by which he can convert into a beautiful blue the hitherto useless oxide of iron, or iron ochre, and other deposits among our minerals that have no commercial value. If the blue can be produced as cheap as the imported article, it is an important discovery.

The British Postmaster-General, as a means of preventing the fraudulent removal of stamps from letters, has approved of a plan by which firms are allowed to print their names on the back of their stamps, and has consented also to the perforation of the stamps with the initials of the persons using them.

A letter from Berne states that the reduction of the rate charged for telegrams in Switzerland from one franc to fifty centimes having led to a great increase in the receipts, the Federal Council has determined to extend the service and twenty-two new lines are to be constructed. "Already Switzerland," says the writer, "divides with Belgium the credit of possessing the most comprehensive telegraphic system in Europe."

In the discussion on the crown jewels which took place in the Spanish Cortes the other day, there was it seems some exceedingly plain speaking. The finance minister, Signor Figuerola, in a very long speech, which was well received by the house, said that the jewels in question "had been stolen in the most scandalous manner." They had been stolen, he added, by two persons who were very well known, Donna Maria Christina and Donna Isabella of Bourbon. It was no wonder, therefore, that the Spaniards had expelled the dynasty. Another member of the House, Senor Garcia Lopez, wished that the Spanish Cabinet should demand in the proper quarter the extradition of the criminals. "France has enough of them of her own, and can spare us ours."

Since the recent inflow of immigration to Texas, land in portions of that State has advanced in value fifty per cent.

The London General Omnibus Company reports a saving of £28,000 per annum on the feeding of 8,000 horses with maize instead of oats. The experiment has been tried during eighteen months, and the improved condition of the animals is as remarkable as the saving.

On the first of January an entire change will be made in the cab system in London under the new Act on Hackney carriages, which will then come into force. There will be, in the metropolis, a complete fresh trade in cabs and carriages for hire. Each carriage is to have painted on its doors the fares at which the owner will convey passengers.

A certain Mr John A. Wimpy, formerly a member of the United States Congress, lately placed himself in rather a doubtful position. At the request of some of the citizens of Dahlgren, where the gentleman resides, he applied to the makers of counterfeit notes for considerable amounts of the manufacture, with the intention of tracing the forgers and having them punished. Unfortunately for Mr Wimpy, his letters came into the possession of some New York paper, which published them in full—an exhibition rather damaging to that gentleman's character, until the affair was explained.

The sun is said to appear now as if it had the small-pox, so large and numerous are the spots on it, one of which is about as large as one twenty-eighth part of the solar diameter, although astronomers give no hint of its area. The spot is black at the centre, and has serrated edges, whilst its penumbra is wavy at the edge, and stretches in a curve to the right, preserving the general shape of the umbra. There are several indistinct spots to the left, and the whole system of them is rapidly undergoing change. Another group, about an eighth of the sun's diameter, followed the one just spoken of, coming from the eastern limb in the northern hemisphere. The penumbra of this contained several separate umbras, which were all intensely black.

There was neither frost nor snow in Newfoundland up to the 4th December. The weather was quite mild; cattle were grazing in the fields; the need of a great coat was hardly felt. On the 4th came the first snow-storm; but in a few days the ground was almost bare, and the probability is the snow will not lie till about Christmas. So much for the climate of Newfoundland which is reported to be so savage. The chief drawback, however, is the lateness of the coming spring. The cold northern current rushes along the shores in April and sometimes part of May, laden with icebergs and ice fields which chill the atmosphere. The fisheries this year have been most productive—the best for many years. The catch has been abundant; the price is high; provisions moderate in cost. This is a great boon to the poor starving fishermen, who were reduced to the lowest ebb by the failures of the last few years. For one year they will revel in abundance. The profits of the merchants this year will be enormous. It is not an uncommon thing for a fisherman to find \$30 to his credit after 4 months' fishing; many of them reach even \$80 and \$90 for their summer's work. For the most part they are idle from November till the first of March.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.—There has for about a week past been in use on the Grand Trunk an apparatus lately constructed by one of the Company's employees, for getting cars upon the rails when they accidentally run off the track. The apparatus is attached to the rails and to a tie when it is necessary to use it, and without the necessity of employing jack-screws, a car is easily replaced on the rails in a few minutes.—Globe.

THE ST. MAURICE TERRITORY.—We are informed that the Directors of the "North Shore and St. Maurice Railway and Navigation Company," at their meeting yesterday, had before them a proposition for the transfer, to a party of American and Canadian gentlemen, of their rights to the large grant of land offered by the Canadian Government, many years ago, as a subsidy for the building of a railway from Three Rivers to the Grandes Piles, so as to connect the navigable waters of the St. Maurice River with tide-water at that city; and that it is the purpose of the gentlemen receiving this transfer, if it shall be made, to proceed at once to the work of building the road. We hope that something practical may result from this movement. This grant has so long been a bug-bear in our local politics, that its transfer to the domain of business, thus making it instrumental in the opening of a region of country so vast and rich in natural resources as the St. Maurice Valley, would indicate the beginning of a hopeful era of development. We shall, however, await further details before anticipating too much.—Quebec Chronicle.

It has been decided that the rank of cornet and ensign shall be abolished, and these grades will, accordingly, disappear from the Army List at the commencement of the next financial year.

VARIETIES.

What is the best stimulant for the hare?—The greyhound.

Georges Sand said recently, "I do not love money, but I love to spend it."

A city missionary was asked the cause of his poverty. "Principally," said he, with a twinkle of the eye, "because I have preached so much without notes."

A would-be wit asked his old uncle if the tolling of a bell did not put him in mind of his latter end. "No, sir," he replied; "but the rope puts me in mind of yours."

"Remember, Mrs B.," said Bobus, in a fluster, one day, "that you are the weaker vessel."—"May be so," retorted the lady, "but I'll take care you shan't forget that the weaker vessel may have the stronger spirit in it."

"Such is the pressure of the times in our town," said a Birmingham manufacturer to his agent in London, "that we have good workmen who will get up the inside of a watch for eighteen shillings." "Pooh! that is nothing compared to London," replied his friend; "we have boys here who will get up the inside of a chimney for sixpence!"

A picture at the illumination at Chester in honour of the Prince of Wales's visit to that city was very comical. His Royal Highness, owing to a slight puncture where the eye was painted on the canvass, was made to appear winking perpetually at a small pork-shop over the way. The crowd enjoyed the fun, and one of them hinted that the winking was a part of the design. This insinuation so hurt the worthy householder that he instantly turned off the gas, and left the Prince in darkness.

ONE FOOL MAKES MANY.—"If you will quote any of my jokes," said Lamb, "quote this, which is really a good one. Hume and his wife, and several of their children were with me. Hume repeated the old saying, 'One fool makes many.'—Ay, Mr. Hume," said I, pointing to the company, "you have a fine family!"

LEARN IN TIME.—A gentle Quaker had two horses,—a very good one and a very poor one. When seen riding the latter, it turned out that his better half had taken the good one. "What!" said a sneering bachelor, "how comes it that you let your wife ride the better horse?" The only reply was, "Friend when thee were married thee'll know."

THE PROFESSOR AND THE MAYOR.—A pompous mayor once said to Professor Agassiz that he had himself been deeply interested in natural science, but that the pressure of business had prevented its pursuit. "I became a banker, sir," said he; "and I am what I am." The style of grandeur in which the words were uttered is indescribable. Agassiz immediately recited his own early history; how his father had provided a place in a bank for him on his leaving college, how he had begged first for one year more of study, then for another, and when a third was granted to him his fate was fixed. "And, Mr. W.," said Agassiz, "if it had not been for that little firmness, I should to-day have been nothing but a banker." Somehow the mayor looked rather foolish.

AMBITION IS A FIERCE AND UNCONQUERABLE STEED, that bears its rider onward in the high road to preferment; but it oftentimes throws him such a fall that he rarely ever recovers.

FEELING WAITERS.—One of the latest bits of Paris gossip turns upon the custom of giving a son to the waiter. The Parisians having "insinuated" a revolution against former compliance with this system, a customer at one of the fashionable cafes lately paid his reckoning without adding thereto the ordinary complement. The waiter said nothing, but regarded the customer, who was an old habitue of the establishment, with a look of blank remonstrance, tacitly enforcing explanation. "Alphonse," said the customer, kindly but firmly, "I am very sorry, but I belong to the society for giving nothing to waiters."—"Oh, Monsieur, don't say so," cried Alphonse,—"you are an old *pratique*, and in that case I may hint to you that I, and Eugene, and Louis yonder, all belong to the society for spilling hot coffee over the trousers of stingy customers." The member of the society for giving nothing to waiters immediately presented ten centimes to Alphonse, and went on his way a sadder and wiser man.

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

No. 367.

MADOC, (HASTINGS CO., ONT.,) SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1870.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Kingston and Madoc Railway.

Meeting of the Board of Directors.

A meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Kingston and Madoc Railway was held in the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute, Kingston, on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at which the following Directors were present: Mayor Robinson, President, and Messrs J. Carruthers, John Breden, H. Cunningham, and A. Livingston, of Kingston; A. F. Wood, Vice-President, and A. Smallfield, of Madoc; Hon. B. Flint, of Elzevir; J. Jamieson, of Hungerford; J. Murphy, of Sheffield; G. Lake, of Camden; Allen Daton, of Newburgh; S. Shibley, of Portland; and John McRae, of Loughborough. Mr Booth, Reeve of Ernestown, was also present.

The Mayor occupied the chair, and Mr Livingston as Secretary.

The Chairman having briefly announced that the Directors had been called together to consider the selection of the route.

The Vice-President rose and decidedly objected to the selection of the route being proceeded with at that time: it was altogether premature, they were not compelled to make it then by the charter, and the preliminary expenses should be ascertained and paid, and the bonuses voted, before the route was selected. When the bonuses were voted—and the rate-payers might make as many provisions as they saw fit—then have a meeting to decide on the route, so that all interested might come before the Board of Provisional Directors, and state the advantages of the route they preferred.

Mr Smallfield, after supporting the position taken by Mr Wood, called attention to an article in the Kingston News of the 4th instant, in which it was stated that "in some aspects it was a pity that any departure from the original scheme of an amalgamation of the Frontenac with the Madoc Railway was suggested by the suggestion of a rival route." He asked for some information with regard to the alleged proposed amalgamation, of which the people of Madoc had no knowledge whatever.

The President emphatically replied that the Directors knew nothing about it, and that the statement consequently was not made by their authority.

Mr Carruthers urged the selection of the route without delay, and spoke in favour of the line being carried to Spynham, and thence by way of Verona or Petworth to Tamworth.

Mr Flint agreed with Mr Wood that the choice of route at this time was premature; and after a further general discussion of this point.

Mr Cunningham suggested that any communications in the possession of the Secretary should be produced, and the minutes be read.

Mr Livingston said that he had not received the minutes from Mr Bowden, who formerly acted as Secretary; and then read a communication from the Reeve of Arphodel, urging the extension of the road to that township;—and the reply, that it was too late to do anything about it at present. A letter was also read from Colin Russell, Esq., asking that the northern part of the village of Madoc might be selected as the site of the railway station.

The following accounts were presented:—

Mr Joseph Bowden, account for disbursements, and expenses for procuring the charter	\$211 00
Mr Nash, for the preliminary survey	140 63
Messrs. Forneri & Kennedy's survey	75 00
	\$429 63

Mr Smallfield inquired by what authority Mr Nash had surveyed, as charged for, the entire route from Kingston to Madoc, when the resolution adopted by the Board, instructed him to survey from Kingston to Tamworth?—No reply being made by any Director, Mr Nash, who was present, said that he had been told so by Mr Bowden.

The President was requested to examine into the various items of the several accounts.

Moved by Mr Murphy, and seconded by Mr Allen Daton, that Mr Booth, Reeve of Ernestown, be added to the Board of Directors, as the township of

Ernestown proposes to give a bonus of \$10,000 to assist the building of the railway to Madoc. Carried.

Moved by Mr Allen Daton, and seconded by Mr D. P. Booth, that this meeting do not now proceed to select the route for the Kingston and Madoc railroad. Carried.

Moved by Mr Henry Cunningham, and seconded by Mr John Breden, that the various municipalities interested be requested to pass the necessary bylaws for granting of the Municipal bonuses and stock, indispensable for the construction of the railway. Carried.

Moved by Mr Allen Daton, and seconded by Mr Smallfield, that the Vice-President be appointed by the Provisional Directors to hold a public meeting in each municipality, and induce the Council of such municipality to pass a provisional bylaw for submitting to the people to secure bonuses for the construction of the Madoc railroad, and to take such other means as shall enable the Directors to carry out the bylaws, and that he (Mr Wood) be paid the sum of four dollars per day. Carried.

Moved by Mr John Breden, and seconded by Mr Shibley, that the next meeting of this Board be called at Tamworth, if practicable. Carried.

Moved by Mr A. F. Wood, seconded by Mr A. Smallfield, that it is understood by this meeting that the preliminary expenses are ultimately to be paid by those townships through which the road runs, being a part of the bonuses to be granted, and that a committee of three be appointed to assess the expenses on the different municipalities interested in the railway.

Moved by Mr A. F. Wood, seconded by B. Flint, that the committee to assess the preliminary expenses be composed of Messrs Smallfield, Lake, Shibley and Cunningham, and that they be requested to make the distribution known this evening. Carried.

Messrs. Lake and Shibley having other pressing engagements, begged to be excused, and the matter was left by the Board in the hands of Messrs Wood, Livingston and Smallfield.—Adjourned.

The assessment committee adopted the following scheme of assessment as embodied in their report:—

Kingston, January 5, 1870.—The committee appointed by the Board of Directors met at Mr Livingston's office, and made the following assessment:—Kingston, \$200; Madoc, \$40; Hungerford, 40; Elzevir, \$20; Sheffield, \$40; Camden, \$40; Newburgh, \$20; Portland, \$40; Loughborough, \$40; Ernestown, \$40; and directed Mr Livingston to notify the municipalities, requesting them to forward the several amounts with as little delay as possible to the President of the Railway Company, to be paid out subject to his order.—A. F. Wood, Chairman.

Wesleyan Methodist Tea-Meeting.

The members and friends of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in the Village of Madoc held their Anniversary Tea-meeting on Thursday, the 30th ult. The evening was most favourable, the attendance large, and the feast sumptuous. The Chair was ably filled by Captain Rawe.

The audience was addressed by Messrs. M. Wilson, Druggist; Dr. Loomis; E. D. O'Flynn, Merchant; Mr. Smallfield, Editor of the Madoc Mercury; Mr. Grean, and A. F. Wood, Warden of the County of Hastings; and while all did well, the Catholic sentiments expressed by Mr Grean, and Mr Wood's address to young men, elicited great praise.

The clerical gentleman present were the Revs. G. Dingman, (Bridgewater); W. Ross, (Hamilton); and D. Brethour, (Belleville).

Mr. Dingman, after giving the audience to understand that he was not in favour of Tea-meetings being held in Churches, gave an interesting address on the dignity of man in relation to his inner and higher nature, and the exalted station to which he may arrive in time but especially in eternity.

Mr. Ross spoke on the subject of the duty of Parents and the Church in relation to children, pointing out clearly the duties and responsibilities of each, and exhorted them not to do as is often in domestic life, viz., putting them at a side-board.

Mr. Brethour first defended well conducted Tea-meetings, and then in a very eloquent manner dwelt on the great amount of misdirected labour performed by young men, pointing out to them the more excellent way.

As it relates to the music, it was not the least part of the entertainment. The excellent Choir, led by Mr. Benjamin Maybee, and the Organ pouring forth its melodious tones under the graceful and scientific performance of Miss Corinthia Way, from Hungerford, led many to exclaim, How excellent the music! The proceeds amounted to \$73 22.

The day following, the anniversary Tea-meeting in connection with the Sabbath School was held.

After the children had been amply fêted, they were addressed by the Pastor, R. Robinson, and the Rev. W. Ross. Miss Way interested them greatly with some choice music.—Mr and Mrs Dale sent a small tin box that had been owned by a loved child—their youngest son, not three years old when he was removed from them by death a short time since—that the silver pieces he had put into it might go to assist in procuring a Library for the school. The box being opened, and the pieces (which amounted to \$2 25) turned out, while touching reference was made by the Pastor to the little fingers that put them in, now cold and stiff in yonder cemetery,—all wept. The pieces played and sung, before and after, viz., "I want to be an Angel," and "There's something in Heaven for Children to do," produced a most solemn effect.—To the question, "Are you thankful to Mr and Mrs Dale for their gift, and do you sympathize with them in their bereavement?" all responded by rising to their feet.—After a vote of thanks, moved by Master Willie Seymour, and seconded by Master Frank O'Flynn, presented to Miss Way for her musical performance, the benediction was pronounced.

The contributions of the day, to get a Library for the school, added to the gift of Mr and Mrs Dale, amounted to \$12 35.—Madoc, Jan. 11th, 1870.

The Municipal Elections.

MADOC.—A. F. Wood, Reeve; T. Cross, Deputy Reeve; James Blair, John Tassie, and S. D. Ross, Councillors,—all by acclamation.

MARMORA.—Hugh Jones, Reeve; George Wiggins, Solomon Johns, Junr, Ira J. Cooke and Adam Airlhart, Councillors.

TUDOR, WOLLASTON, LIMERICK AND CASHEL.—Joseph Caniff, Reeve; John Wray, Peter Gunter, Joseph Figgdon and J. Smith, Councillors.

ELZEVR.—B. Flint, Reeve, by acclamation; R. Barry, W. Turner, J. G. Rhodes, and P. McIlroy, Councillors.

HUNTINGDON.—Thomas Emo, Reeve; James Finday, Deputy Reeve; James Haggerty, Mat. Roberson, Jno. R. Sills, Councillors.

HUNGERFORD.—Felix Gabourie, Reeve; George Stokes, Deputy Reeve; John Graham, John Newton and John Allan, Councillors.

RAWDON.—Geo. Conley, Reeve; Thomas Walker, Deputy Reeve; Jas. Cooke, Samuel Bailey and John Stewart, Councillors.

STIRLING.—Peter Chard, Reeve, without opposition; William Martin, D. McDougall, Joseph Feany, and U. Wright, Councillors.

THURLOW.—J. S. Farley, Reeve; P. R. Daly and John N. Diamond, Deputy Reeves; Hugh Campbell, and Owen Weese, Councillors.

SIDNEY.—B. Rose, Reeve; John Rowe and A. Armstrong, Deputy Reeves; Robert Grass and A. Anstee, Councillors.

TYNDINAGA.—John White, Reeve; D. Anderson and C. Hudson, Deputy Reeves; J. Meagher and W. McGarren, Councillors.

TRENTON.—James Cumming, Reeve, re-elected without opposition; Robert Francis, G. H. Gordon, W. H. Austin and John Densh, Councillors.

New York was the first State which set up a "cheese dairy," nearly eighty years ago. Now nearly \$5,000,000 are embarked in the trade. 200,000,000 pounds were made in 1857 alone, and since then the demand and supply have both increased.

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

A Weekly Journal of Local and General Information.

Will be Published every Saturday Morning, at Two Cents a Copy, or One Dollar a Year, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

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Six lines, first insertion	0 50
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Above ten lines (per line) first insertion	0 07
Each subsequent insertion, per line	0 02

All Communications for the MERCURY to be addressed (post-paid) to A. SMALLFIELD, Madoc.



THE MADOC MERCURY

NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

MADOC, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1870.

The Railway.

For some few weeks before the last meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Kingston and Madoc Railway, it was noted here with some surprise, that the Kingston papers, which had previously given a very liberal space in their columns to the subject, had not a word further to say about the Railway. No sooner, however, have the Directors decided to postpone the question of route until the By-Laws for granting Bonuses have been voted upon, than our contemporary the *Nates* is deluged with communications from correspondents signing themselves "Peter Plymley," "An Observer," and "Action," while one, who gives no signature, mentions incidentally in the "address" which he puts forth to the rate-payers of the rear townships in Frontenac County, that he is a "citizen of Kingston unconnected with the railway enterprise." All, however,—as well as a certain fair Susan, who tries her hand at a Latin inscription for a monument to "Gallatin Robinson,"—are agreed in one respect,—in condemning the Newburgh or Southern, and in advocating the Sydenham or Northern route.

Now to all this, we, as advocates of a paying route, have no objection. The more fully the subject is discussed before the bonuses are voted, the better the Directors will have all the more light to guide them in the final selection of the route: and if the weight of argument should prove to be fatal to the claims put forward on behalf of Newburgh, stockholders in a line going that way will no more be forthcoming than they have been for the abortive Frontenac road to Knoxiott Lake.

A communication from a local correspondent, which is subjoined, replies to some of the observations of "Peter Plymley." For the further information of our readers, we may state that Peter P. seems chiefly put out that the Directors did not choose his favourite route on the 8th instant, and that they are not spending money as fast as they might do on a railway, which clearly ought, in his opinion, to be now putting nice fat jobs into the hands of lawyers, surveyors, engineers, and printers. He finds fault with the railway promoters for not having a "Board Room" with maps on the walls, as *Robinson* people always have?—and with the "Kingston Directors," who, he is told, have not "two opinions in common." In a subsequent communication he cheerfully inquires whether the Directors hope to confine the preliminary expenses to \$600? and very anxiously asks, "Why can't the railway people fix the points they want to reach leaving the intermediate points to be settled by the engineers?" No wonder he signs himself, in his last communication, "yours indignantly," when he finds the "railway people" keeping a sharp eye on the expenses as fast as they are incurred. This is not, we are quite aware, the way in which other railway enterprises have been conducted, or by which employers can grow rich quickly at the expense of stockholders: but it is the fashion that

will have to be adopted where the people are called on to contribute bonuses: and it is matter for congratulation that the President of the K. & M. R.R. is not only a business man, but opposed to all ideas of extravagance and jobbery in connection with the enterprise.

"Peter P." and his "double," "An Observer," moreover slightly overshoot their mark, when, failing the selection of the Northern route, they hint that the Brockville and Perth Railroad may carry out their "favourite" project of building a branch line over an easy route of ten miles!—to the very chain of lakes which the Sydenham route is so profitably to tap! And not only that, but the "Canada Central" (or some other line) is "as sure as fate" to dash right through the rear townships of Frontenac! If you are stating sober facts, Messrs Peter Plymley and Observer, there can be but little doubt left that the Newburgh route is the only one not in danger of being completely ruined by rival roads, or that is likely to bring any business worth having into Kingston.

We now leave our correspondent to finish the subject for this week.

To the Editor of the Madoc Mercury.

SIR,—A friend having called my attention to an article in the Kingston *Daily News* of the 7th inst., signed "Peter Plymley," referring to matters concerning the Kingston and Madoc Railway, I was struck on reading it by two or three little points, evidently considered as made by the writer.

Passing by his remarks about the "Board Room," which are worse than frivolous, I will first refer to his attempt to make it appear that the Provisional Directors of the road differ so widely in their opinions with reference to the project, that there is no chance of success.

Now let us see for a moment what ground there is for such an assumption. I have noted carefully what has passed with reference to this Railroad scheme, from its inception to the present time, and am satisfied that the following is correct, and will be borne out by every Director:—

1st. All are agreed that the project of a Railroad from Kingston to Madoc is a desirable one; and

2nd. That it should run via Tamworth or in its vicinity.

3rd. All are agreed that the road cannot be built without money; and

4th. That in order to raise the necessary funds, every municipality benefited should grant liberal Bonuses and take as much stock as is prudent.

5th. All are agreed that the townships through, or near to, which the road runs, and the city at which it terminates, will be materially benefited; and

6th. That in order to have a Railroad, and one that will pay, it must be built as cheaply as possible, and through that section of country which will secure the most traffic.

7th. All are agreed that there is no time like the present, and acting on that idea, have pushed on as fast as possible.

And now, Mr Editor, your readers will begin to ask, "In what do they disagree?" Only this: There are three different routes the road can take from Kingston to Tamworth, viz., the Northern, the Central, and the Southern. As to which is the best of the three, the Directors have not decided; and a majority don't think best to do so until the Bonuses are granted. Now is there anything in the above statement of the case to warrant discouragement? I think not; and still this explicit correspondent, "Peter Plymley" (should have been Peter Simple)—is "discouraged." Nay worse, gets into a pet and writes a lot of trash about what "Mr Wood is to say and do" when he goes on his mission to work up the municipalities into immediate action. One word to "Peter" on this point. He need not be at all anxious—for if he knew Mr Wood as well as he is known here, Peter would be fully sure of one thing, and that is, that Mr W. is not likely to go on an enterprise of this kind with his fingers in his mouth, and much less likely to talk nonsense than the man who could write such an article as that to which Peter P. has affixed his signature.

We have confidence here in the Directors. We believe them to be honest men. We are satisfied the enterprise will be pushed; and if there is delay, it will be owing to such articles as have appeared in the *Daily News* for the last few days. I hope the Directors will not, however, allow them to interfere, but push on with all possible speed; and when the object is accomplished, they can take time to laugh at "Peter" and all that ilk.

Yours, &c., &c.

COMMON SENSE

Madoc, January 11, 1870

Teachers' Examination.

List of Teachers who obtained Certificates for the North Hastings Board of Public Instruction, Stirling, on January 6th, 1870.

FIRST CLASS.			
Peter J. M. Anderson	214	4 Emma Corson	
J. W. Byam	212	George Anley	
Crozier G. Adams	207	Thomas Kenney	
SECOND CLASS.			
Phoebe Clark	167	Mary Macradie	
E. H. Anderson	166	Thomas MacShan	
Ruth Ashley	165	Frederick Reddon	
William O'Brien	158	Sarah J. Howe	
Charles Hudson	156	William Waller	
Catherine Dolan	152	Margaret Moreau	
THIRD CLASS.			
Edmund Ketcheson	137	Sarah Colson	
Ella Kenney	135	Jane Larkins	
Mary Ann Robertson	134	Emma Barker	
Mark Anderson	133	Sarah Benedict	
James V. Sine	132	Margaret Harvey	
Christina Robertson	131	Sarah Barker	
Maggie Bamber	127	Mary A. Eimenes	
Mary Lohmes	127	Marie Garrison	
Robert Duffin	127	Sarah J. Orr	
Maria Donoghue	121	Henry McKelvie	
Maggie Cosbie	120	Christina Irwin	
Thomas McKee	120	Mary Sweetman	
Robert Preston	119	John Doyle	
Margaret Dunn	116		

The number of Candidates was
Number obtaining Certificates 46
Number failed 58

G. H. BOULTER, M.D., Chairman.
T. S. AGAR, Secretary.

Madoc Township Agricultural Society.

The Annual meeting was held in the Town Hall, Saturday, the 8th instant, the retiring President, R. Ketcheson, Esq., in the chair. The following officers elected for the year 1870:—

President—J. H. Dunn.
Vice-President—Walker Erwin.
Treasurer—E. Mooney. Secretary—C. Green.
Directors—J. R. Ketcheson, Thomas Green, Ray, James Blair, John Tassie, Thomas Lin, Henry Robinson, Charles Kirk, G. D. Rowe.

Auditors—A. Smallfield, James O'Hara, sec. FAREWELL SUPPER.—The friends, in the village of Madoc, of Henry Cooke, Esq., will entertain him complimentary Supper at Hodgson's North Arm Hotel on Tuesday evening next. Mr. Cooke, an old resident of the Township is about to re-locate his property in the State of Ohio, and his old neighbours do not intend to let him depart for his "New Home in the West" without bidding him farewell and God speed.

MADOC METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The public meeting for the promotion of the above-named society will be held, we understand, on Tuesday in the present month, in the School-house, on which occasion the Rev. C. H. Mosbridge, will, by request, deliver a lecture.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Frenchman, whose name did not learn, but who is said to have come to Madoc, was accidentally killed at one of the evening shanties in the township of Faraday, on Sunday, the 8th instant. A tree was being felled by the deceased (who was one of the party of six who had retired to a prudent distance), and it was about time for it to fall, looked out, who was struck by a limb of the falling tree and killed by it.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—We also learn that a Mr. James Maitland, of Bannockburn, who was employed in one of the lumbering shanties of the Madoc on the line of the Hastings Road, had one of his legs broken on Tuesday by a log rolling on him. He was attended by Dr. Elmer.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL TEA-MEETING.—The usual tea-meeting in connection with the M. E. Church in Madoc Village, on Thursday evening, the 6th inst. was a grand success. The audience was as packed as it could be, and the platform was crowded with the following array of speakers:—Revs. Messrs. Lent, Robinson, Sparrow, Dineen, Norris, and Sills; A. F. Wood, Esq., Warden of the Madoc, and the editor of the *Mercury*; and the chair was occupied by E. D. O'Flynn, Esq. The audience were further entertained, in accordance with the promise on the programme, by

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choice selection of sacred music by the very efficient Choir of the Church, assisted by the performance of Miss Spencer on one of Hamlin & Mason's fine Cabinet organs, lent for the occasion by Mr. O'Flynn; besides some excellent solo singing by Miss Spencer and the Rev. Mr. Norris.—The children's tea-meeting was held on the following day, and was also well attended—the total proceeds amounting to \$90.

KIRK'S MILL.—This Grist Mill, formerly known as the Steam Mill, has been leased by the owner, Charles Kirk, Esq., to Messrs. James Kirk and A. H. Vanner-nam. The mill is in thorough repair, and the present proprietors, young men who have grown up in the place, active, enterprising, and popular—are now prepared to push business, and to turn out good work, both in the quantity and quality produced. In addition to gristing, they will undertake cranking for Lumbermen and others, as well as the storing and delivery of grain. They ask a fair trial from the old customers of the mill, and from the farmers generally of the vicinity, and for the reasons above stated, we anticipate they will not only get the fair trial they ask, but a fair share of the milling business of the neighbourhood.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS OF Common Schools IN THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

THE GOVERNMENT GRANT for 1869 will be paid on SATURDAY, the 29th day of January, at the undersigned places:

Town Hall, Madoc	Town Hall, Belleville
Town Hall, Millbridge	Town Hall, Huntingdon
Town Hall, Tweed	Town Hall, Morris
Town Hall, Belleville	Town Hall, Morris
Town Hall, Morris	Town Hall, Morris
Town Hall, Morris	Town Hall, Morris

The Trustees of the various Townships are requested to attend at these places for payment of the Teachers' Grants, and Teachers, on forwarding their orders to the Local Superintendents, will be pleased to observe that such orders must be signed by the Trustees, under seal and duly endorsed by the Teacher.

T. S. AGAR,
L. S. N. H.
F. H. ROUS,
L. S. S. H.

NOTICE.
WE, the undersigned, hereby call a Public Meeting of the Freeholders of this vicinity, to be held at the Town Hall, Belleville, on TUESDAY, 25th January, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P.M., to consider the advisability of establishing a Mutual Fire Insurance Company, under the provisions of Cap. 32, Con. Statutes of U. C., and amendments thereto.

John F. Findlay, O. H. Boulter,
D. McDougall, Guy Steadman,
E. W. Williams, Geo. Deans,
John Cook, Samuel Gilbert,
Peter Grier, M. Bowell.

Belleville, Jan. 14th, 1870.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, 17th JANUARY, 1870, to sink a perpendicular shaft, 10 ft by 6 ft, on the property of the Phoenix Gold Mining Company. The shaft is now about 40 feet deep, and is to be sunk 80 feet more, or as much of said 80 feet, until the ledge is struck, to the satisfaction of the Manager. The shaft must be done in a miner-like manner, with all corners clear by plumb-line. Contractors to furnish all material. There is a Shaft House over the shaft, and Horse Whim enclosed.

Tenders must state the price per foot, and the shaft must be sunk at not less than 12¢ per month; satisfactory security will be required for the performance.

Sealed Tenders will be received by A. G. Northrup, Esq., Secretary of the Company.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. H. Dunstan, the Manager, on the works.

Company not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. G. NORTHROP,
Secretary.

Belleville, Jan. 6, 1870

ASSAYING!

W. H. PALMER having fitted up the Laboratory of the "Bay State" Mill, is now prepared to Test ORES at the following rates:

Test by Aqua Regia	\$1 00
Microscopic Examination	1 00
Assaying 10 lbs. by a Mill Process	3 00

Madoc, Jan. 4th, 1870.

Improved Farm FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale Lot No. 5 in the TENTH CONCESSION, MADOC, County Hastings.

The farm contains about 240 acres, of which 70 acres are cleared and free from stumps. It is WELL WATERED! and has sufficient cedar upon it to fence the whole farm well. It has the name of being one of the best for farming purposes in the neighbourhood, although at present out of repair.

It is distant from Madoc Village on the east 3 miles, on the west from Bridgewater Village 4 miles. Intending purchasers of

IMPROVED FARMS!

would do well to see this place before purchasing elsewhere.

If required, the farm would be divided into North and South halves, and sold in that manner.

Terms of Payment made Easy!

For further information inquire of A. E. ROSS & Bro., Madoc Village.

Montreal, Dec. 15, 1868. Wm DARLING.

WILLIAM MOORE,
Boot and Shoemaker,
DIVISION STREET, MADOC.
Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

Village Lots, for Building Purposes, at Reasonable Prices.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale Fifty Eligible Building Lots, situated in the immediate vicinity of his first Mill, and contiguous to the Southern portion of the village of Madoc.

All parties desirous of securing a place of residence in a healthy locality and a desirable neighbourhood, will be treated with the most favourable terms, both as regards price and terms of payment. This indisputable. Apply to

CHARLES KIRK, on the Premises.

E. FRANKLIN,
Licensed Auctioneer, for Hastings Co.
MADOC.
MONEY advanced on Commissions.
Sales in any part of the County attended on moderate terms.

Lands for Sale.

E. & 9, 3rd Con., ELZEVR,
W. & 7, 3rd Con., ELZEVR,
W. & 4, 10th Con., HUNTINGDON.
Apply to (post-paid)

MACLELLAN & MACLELLAN
BELLEVILLE.

FOUND!

ON THURSDAY Evening, Dec. 28rd, a COAT. The owner, by proving property and paying charge for advertising, can obtain it from the finder. Apply at the MERCURY Office.

Dentistry.

GEO. W. WALKER, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST, BELLEVILLE.
WILL be in his ROOMS at MOON'S Hotel, Madoc, on the first MONDAY and TUESDAY of every Month.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THE MADOC MERCURY OFFICE
With Taste and Dispatch.
SUPPORT THE LOCAL INSTITUTIONS!

School Teacher

WANTED Immediately, for School Section No. 14, (Best's Settlement.) Apply to Madoc, Jan. 14th, 1870. Wm. J. BEST.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Madoc Post Office, Jan. 1st, 1870.

Beddome, Fred	Gatling, W. J.
Bawn, Jno	Greene, B.
Bailey, Miss Alice	Herrington, Wm
Conc, Wm	McKnight, James
Collins, Mrs Ann	Maize, Wm
Conlin, Frank	McGregor, E
Clogher, Thomas	O'Connor, Donniok
Conlin, Bart	O'Connor, David
Cuttle, Mrs Arthur	Phillips, E. J.
Elzevir, Peter	Richards, Robt B
Eaton, Miss M	Swailes, B.
Eaton, Alice	Wannamaker, Jno
Finnegan, M	Weir, Mark
Friedrick, Jno	Weller, J. B.
Gillen, Patrick	Wannamaker, Samuel
George, Mrs	Williamson, Joel

Please ask for Advertised Letters when calling for the above.

E. D. O'FLYNN, Postmaster.

Forneri & Kennedy,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, AND LAND AGENTS.
OFFICE, Next door to the Hibernian House, MADOC.
Lands Carefully Examined and Reported on.
Money to Loan.
C. G. FORNERI, C.E. & P.L.S. L. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.L.S.
All Orders by Mail receive immediate Attention.

G. M. BROOKS, Madoc.
AGENT for BENNETT & BAIN'S Celebrated ALE, BEER and PORTER.
The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS (weekly edition of the DAILY NEWS, Kingston), is published every Friday at Two Dollars per annum. Sent six months for One Dollar. DAILY NEWS, Five Dollars per annum.—Address the Publisher, Kingston.

J. R. KETCHESON,
Registrar of Births, Deaths, & Marriages and Township Clerk,
WILL be at the TOWN-HALL, MADOC, every SATURDAY, to attend to the business of the Township.

FOR SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND CHILDREN'S BOOKS,

At Publishers' Prices, Call At
WILSON'S DRUG STORE,
DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

MR. GREAM,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Solicitor and Attorney of the Chancery and Law Courts of England
Conveyancer, Coroner, &c.

JOHN DALE,
MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT,
MADOC.

SCHOOL SECTION, No 1.—The annual meeting was held in the School-house on Wednesday morning, Mr. E. Mounoy, in the chair, and Mr. A. F. Wood, Secretary.—Mr. Cross, the retiring Trustee, and Secretary-Treasurer, read the Auditors' Report, from which it appeared that the receipts for the year 1869 were \$940.38; and the expenditures \$919.33: leaving a balance on hand of \$21.05. The report was adopted.—Mr. Cross was unanimously re-elected as Trustee.—It was moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Dale, and carried that the school should be supported by a rate on the property of the section.—Mr. Smallfield was appointed Auditor for the School section for the ensuing year, and the meeting separated after passing a vote of thanks to the chairman.

The Parisians have a political sensation to excite them—Prince Pierre Bonaparte having shot one of Robespierre's assistant editors, for insulting him.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Recorder Gory, of Oswego, has decided that shaving on Sunday is not a "work of necessity."

A Bible Society has lately been founded in Russia, which has already distributed 50,000 copies of the New Testament in the Russian language.

Riel, the insurgent leader in the Red River territory, has a brother in the dry goods business on St. Lawrence Main street, Montreal.

Harper proves that in fifty libel suits instituted against newspapers, in the last ten years, the gross amount of money collected is only \$3,000.

The Trigonometrical Survey of the United Kingdom, which was commenced by General Roy in 1783, ended in the first week of the New Year with the completion of the surveys in Scotland.

A German theologian is said, to have reckoned up 1,000 volumes, which have been published during the past century, in opposition to the doctrine of immortality, and 10,000 consisting of vague speculations on the subject.

Baron Rothschild would have been one of the new English peers, but for the difficulty which would have arisen about the oath, on his taking his seat. The Lords still swear "on the true faith of a Christian."

A journeyman shoemaker in Corinna, Maine, recently made a pair of boots for an urgent customer in one hour and twenty minutes, the sides having been already seamed up—doing all the work by hand. They were made with tap and sole, and finished in a neat and durable manner.

The coldness existing between Bismarck and the King of Prussia is said to be caused by a letter which the great Minister sent to a friend, and in which he sarcastically reflected on the capacity of William the First. One of Bismarck's rivals succeeded in securing the letter, and showed it to the King.

A correspondent of the London *Morning Post* says anything drawing over fifteen feet of water must be lightened in order to pass through the Suez canal. Dredges, &c., so obstruct it that the passage is hazardous. The Company declines to take any risk whatever, and it requires a mint of money to keep the work in order.

The Boston Traveller says it is undoubtedly true that the population of the rural districts of New England has decreased, but it has decreased because the cultivation of the soil and the development of resources require less labour than formerly, and the surplus labourers have sought employment where their labour is needed.

Under an Act of Parliament passed in 1676, a crossing-sweeper has been convicted at the Marylebone Police Court, London, for having exercised his calling on a Sunday. The prosecution was instituted by "The Association for Enforcing the Better Observance of the Lord's Day." At the same court a tobacconist and a greengrocer were also fined for carrying on a Sunday business.

At a public fair in Moscow, the Emperor Alexander of Russia held out his hand to an old gipsy woman, and wanted to know what would happen to him. The old woman looked into his hands, and shook her head, and said, "Beware of 1873. I see blood for you in that year!" The Emperor, who is very superstitious, grew pale, and left the fair without saying another word.

A few nights ago a monkey, owned by an hotel-keeper in Lewis, Pa., slipped his chain and went on an exploring expedition. He opened the spigot of every liquor cask and let all the fluid run. He then went at the cigars and proceeded with great deliberation to unwrap them, throwing the loose leaves on the floor. The people have given him the title of the "Temperance Monkey."

Mr Edward Jost, a liberal citizen of Halifax, has built at his own expense a Mission House in that city at a cost of £3,000. A few evenings ago, when the building was handed over, the house was well filled, a sprinkling of rich men being present. Due notice had been given of a collection for the purpose of supporting the mission, but when the subscriptions were counted they amounted only to \$42.

Quebec journalists devote several columns to the ball given by Lieutenant-Governor Belleau, on the 29th ult. There was a throne occupied by Lady Belleau and her ladies in waiting, and over it was suspended the standard of England, hitherto supposed to be displayed only in the presence of the Sovereign, or a member of the Royal family. The ladies in waiting were, says a sarcastic contemporary, the "Duchesses Duval, Chanveau, Dunkin, Taschereau, Bursell, Boechier, and Alleya."

One thousand loaves of bread and fifty tons of coal were distributed to the poor of Philadelphia on New Year's Day.

A story, which does not seem very likely to be a true one, is in circulation, to the effect that President Grant will visit the European Sovereigns, and be escorted across the Atlantic by a fleet of iron clads.

Lieutenant-Governor Macdougall, his daughter, two young sons, and Miss Macdougall's maid, arrived in Toronto on Friday evening about six o'clock, from Pembina, and are staying at the Rossin House. Mr Legg has gone to Ottawa.

Messrs Jones, Power and other Nova Scotian members of the House of Commons are said to have rendered their small testimony to the faith of the Antia by returning the medals commemorating the establishment of the Dominion.

A New York paper says Prince Arthur will visit Washington towards the close of this month, for the special purpose of calling on President Grant before visiting other portions of the United States. He will remain about a month and be the guest of Mr Thornton, the British Minister. Afterwards he will come to New York and remain several days.

In the Divorce Court, London, a juryman desired to be excused on the ground that he was a Catholic and entertained conscientious scruples with respect to divorce. His lordship said the jury merely had to try the question whether a charge of adultery was true, and refused to excuse him.

Great excitement recently prevailed in Wabash, Illinois, over the enforcement of the Sunday law. Men, women and children were indicted for fishing, sewing, and blacking boots on that day. About one hundred indictments were turned into court against the best citizens of the town, including several ladies.

A coloured man named Peter Johnson died in a shanty on New Year's eve in the village of Ireland, township of McGillivray, at the age of 104 years, as shown by documents found on his decease. He saw and spoke to Gen. Washington. He lived thirty years in McGillivray.

The wind on Sunday, the 2nd inst., blew off the hat of a little girl as she was walking with her father in Trenton, N. J. Her father and she turned and hurried after it, and the next moment the spire of the Fourth Presbyterian Church fell with a crash across the sidewalk at the very place where they had just been.

At a highly influential meeting held in Cornwall last week it was decided to invite Attorney-General Macdonald, who was then in town, to a public dinner, as a recognition of his long public services. The Attorney-General accepted the compliment, and named the 10th of February as the day on which he desired the dinner should take place.

A London paper says there is reason to believe that the idea of a disarmament was some time since the object of an exchange of correspondence between the British, Russian, Prussian, and Italian Governments. But it is not correct to state that that idea was initiated by the French Government. Moreover, the correspondence exchanged between the interested Governments up to the present time leaves little chance of the idea assuming a more tangible form.

The Post Office Department has made the welcome announcement of a reduction in the rates of postage on letters from Canada to the United Kingdom. In future the charge, if prepaid, will be six cents per half ounce, via Quebec, Portland or Halifax, or eight cents per half ounce via New York. Letters unpaid or insufficiently prepaid will be subject to a charge on delivery of double the amount of the deficiency.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.—The Post Office Inspectors, lately in session at Ottawa, have left for home. They recommend certain changes in the keeping of accounts at post offices, and also paying to postmasters salaries instead of commissions.

CARLETON COUNTY COURT-HOUSE BURNED.—Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Early on Sunday morning the Court-House was totally destroyed by fire, which, it is said, originated in the court room, where the division court was held the day before. The procedure books of the clerk of the county court were saved, but the chattel mortgages, wills, &c., deposited in the building were burnt; and the division court books and papers, the books and papers of the sheriff, the county treasurer, the county attorney, and Messrs Lees & Gemmill, barristers, were saved, but in a damaged condition. The buildings were erected about thirty years ago by the Hon. Thomas McKay, and the lower part was at one time used as a prison. It has long been acknowledged as insufficient for the requirements of the county.

says that Messrs Brydges and Chandler arrived at the Russell House late on Monday night, to attend the meeting of the Intercolonial Railway Commission. We believe that the meeting has been called by the chairman to consider the first four sections of the line. The contractors find, as almost every one warned them, that they have taken the contracts at too low a figure. They now seek relief, but so far as we know, the only relief provided by law is the forfeiture of their contracts, with the necessary consequences to their sureties. We presume, therefore, that the Commissioners are powerless to grant relief, without the intervention of Parliament."

The railway Commissioners adjourned on the 8th. The Leader's Ottawa correspondent says it is believed that the report of the board will be favourable to increasing the amount paid on estimates, and that the estimates will be made more liberal on some of the sections. It is understood that contracts for two of the sections now in course of construction will be vacated and let out again to the lowest tender. Four new sections will be let out—two in Quebec and two in New Brunswick.

VARIETIES.

When may a smith be said to commit felony?—When he forges.

Why is a cabbage run to seed like a lover?—Because it has lost its heart.

A celebrated wit was asked if he knew Theodore Hook. "Yes," replied he; "Hook and eye are old associates."

An editor out West says he is so short-sighted that he frequently rubs out with his nose what he writes with his pencil.

A man in New Hampshire, who according to the best information, is 106 years old, is said to have just left off the use of tobacco, because "its effects are injurious, and it tends to shorten life."

The lady principal of a school, in her advertisement mentioned her lady assistant, and the "reputation for teaching which she bears;" but the printer left out the "which;" so the advertisement went forth commending the lady's "reputation for teaching she bears."

When the chief of the Scotch clan Maconnab emigrated to Canada, with a hundred clansmen, he, on arriving at Toronto, called on his namesake, the late Sir Allan, and left his card as "The Maconnab." Sir Allan returned his visit, leaving his card as "The other Maconnab."

A farm was lately advertised in which all the beauty of the situation, fertility of the soil, and salubrity of the air, were detailed in the richest glow of rural description, which advantages were further enhanced with this N.B.: There is not a lawyer within fifteen miles of the neighbourhood.

An Irishwoman, who had kept a little grocery shop, was on her death-bed, when she called her husband to her bed side. "Jamie," she faintly said; "there's Missus Malony, she owes me six shillings."—"Ooh!" exclaimed her husband; "Biddy, darlint, ye're siable to the last."—"Yes, dear; an, there's Missus M-Craw. I owe her half a sovereign."—"Ooh! be jabbers, Biddy, and ye're as foolish as ever!"

A singular evidence of a practical mind was lately displayed by a French baron. This gentleman, who was engaged to be married to a widow, a young and charming countess, who stood high in the estimation of the Emperor, requested as a great favour, that the title of count might be conferred upon him. "I see," said the sovereign,—"your future wife does not wish to have for a husband a man inferior in rank to his predecessor."—"No, sire," was the reply, "it is not that. The fact is that all her plate and linen are marked with the late count's coronet; and as our initials are the same, if I were a count, there would be no need for anything to be re-marked."

A TOUGH STORY.—There flourishes in a flourishing village of Kent one of those good natured old ladies who have a generous scorn of details, and believe on all occasions in giving good effect to their conversation. At one of the periodical tea parties to which the village is subject, she was entertaining the company with an account of a most astonishing hog which her father had fattened to the enormous weight of six thousand pounds! Quite a murmur of surprise went round the room, during which her husband suggested, "Oh no, my dear, it was six hundred pounds."—"Why, Jeremiah," said she, indignantly, "the skin weighed that."

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

No. 368.

MADOC, (HASTINGS CO., ONT.,) SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1870.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

C. G. WILSON,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

Mr. GREAM,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Solicitor and Attorney of the Chancery and Law Courts
(of England.)
Conveyancer, Coroner, &c.

JOHN DALE,
MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT,
MADOC.

J. R. KETCHESON,
Registrar of Births, Deaths, & Marriages
and Township Clerk,
WILL be at the TOWN-HALL, MADOC, every SATURDAY, to attend to the business of the Township.

Forneri & Kennedy,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND
SURVEYORS, and LAND AGENTS.
OFFICE, Next Door to the Buffum House, MADOC.
Lands Carefully Examined and Reported on.
Money to Loan.
C. G. FORNERI, C.E. & P.L.S. L. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.L.S.
All Orders by Mail receive Immediate Attention.

G. M. BROOKS, Madoc.
AGENT for BENNETT & BAIN'S Celebrated
ALE, BEER and PORTER.
The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms.

E. FRANKLIN,
Licensed Auctioneer, for Hastings Co.,
MADOC.
MONEY advanced on Consignments.
Sales in any part of the County attended on moderate terms.

WILLIAM MOORE,
Boot and Shoemaker,
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Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

Dentistry.

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At Publishers' Prices, Call At
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DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

A School Teacher
WANTED immediately, for School Session No.
14, (Best's Settlement.) Apply to
Madoc, Jan. 14th, 1870. Wm. J. BEST.

Kingston and Madoc Railway.

From the Kingston News.

Dear Sir.—I regret to see the spirit manifested in several articles that have lately appeared in your paper over the caption of "Peter Plymley" and "Observer."

I can scarcely understand that the parties referred to really feel interested in the success of the railroad as a whole. That they are interested in having the road go from Kingston to Loughborough appears to be unmistakable—and that if it can't be got in that direction to certain points they will do what they can to defeat the project altogether is quite apparent to the most casual observer.

Is it by such a spirit that the people of Kingston expect to accomplish railway enterprise? Must the whole community bow down to the dictum of a few individuals who seek—without a single argument backed by facts—to mould a railway scheme, that is to extend through a district of sixty miles or more, down to a twenty miles' operation—I trust not. It is certainly to be hoped that the good sense of the intelligent and thinking men of Kingston will put any attempts of such a character to one side, and frown down any effort in that direction.

I have not the least doubt there are many influential and enterprising people in the city of Kingston who candidly believe that the northern route is the best for the interests of the road, and who advocate that route from honest conviction, and it is possible that there is a majority of such men in the city. If so, let them lay before the Board of Provisional Directors when they meet to decide the route all the facts and show that they have good grounds for advocating that route—and I will guarantee from what I know of the Directors from this end of the road that it will have due weight. I believe there is but one opinion here with reference to the consideration that should be given to Kingston—we understand that the city is to give a liberal bonus, and subscribe for stock proportionately—that we need all the influence of her business men and the spare cash of her capitalists in order to make the road a success. But that a road that will live is what is wanted is also well understood. The best line for the road in order to make it a success is what we want. We can't afford here to carry any dead weights. We have suffered too long and too much by being at an inconvenient distance from market to be induced to go into a scheme that will make matters no better, and perhaps a hundred times worse—as we are sure a road that won't pay expenses will have the effect to do. Now, as to where the road should go after it leaves Tamworth going east I have no decided opinion, nor do I think the Directors have from this section. They are men, however, not likely to be convinced by sneers nor won over by clap-trap. They have the confidence of the communities they represent and are in earnest—will no doubt take fair and liberal views of the route in question, but are bound that the best interests of the road shall not be sacrificed to personal jobbery if they can help it, whether that show itself on the Northern, Central, or Southern routes.

If it be really a fact that the interests of Kingston will be best secured by a road via Sydenham and that a railway can be built from Madoc to Kingston by that route that will not call for too much sacrifice of the interests of the western municipalities that grant bonuses and take stock in the scheme, and that such line will produce sufficient traffic to make the road when built a living road—then I say by all means adopt it; but let the Directors be fully persuaded in their own minds that such will be the case.

With reference to the dissatisfaction expressed by some of your correspondents as to the mode of procedure adopted by the Provisional Board in getting bonuses granted and stock taken, I have just a few words to say. I think the Board took the correct course. It is the course pursued by the Toronto and Nipissing Directors with reference to extending the road to Lindsay. Meetings were held in Lindsay and some of the townships west to see what they would do, and if sufficient bonuses are granted they will probably take that route in preference to a northern one as first proposed. Suppose, by way of argument—though I trust there is no danger of such be-

ing the case—that Loughborough and Portland failed to grant a bonus, would the road be likely to go by way of Sydenham? or on the other hand, suppose that Camden would do nothing, is it likely that any Directors would advocate going to Newburgh? or if Sheffield refused would Tamworth stand much chance of getting the road, particularly if Camden granted a bonus commensurate with her wealth as a municipality?

The fact of the matter is simply this: The whole scheme is yet in embryo, and the Directors really have but very little information on which to base a decision, until they ascertain what the different municipalities will do. So far as the legality of the course being pursued is concerned, there is not a doubt about it, nor can there be to any one who has read the charter.

Apologizing for using so much of your space, which I really did not intend to do when I commenced, I am, yours truly,
Madoc, Jan. 12, 1870.

MADOC.

The News of the 17th says:—"The City Aldermen re-elected William Robinson, Esq., to the office of Mayor this day. Joined to Mayor Robinson's personal popularity with the Council there are public considerations which have dictated this choice. The Mayor's earnestness in promoting the railway enterprise now under consideration, and his position at the Provisional Board of Directors as President, have led to a desire to lengthen his tenure of office. The choice was unopposed and quite unanimous."

The Mayor, in the course of his remarks while returning thanks for the support and good will which had been shown him, said "The city, he was happy to reiterate, was financially No. 1 in the Province; it was not so highly taxed as other places were, although the poor were much depressed owing to the scarcity of work. There was one thing, however, which in all probability would prove an effectual means of relieving this depression, and that was a railway between the City and Madoc. The project would be brought up for discussion on Monday next, and he hoped it would be strongly supported and advocated. If it should be a fact that the road were built, the people and the corporation would thereby reap over \$300,000."

A correspondent of the Montreal News writing from Kingston recently, says—

"Something or other has given an impetus to Kingston, and merchants say times are better and prospects more bright since the terminus of the Madoc Railway has been decided in favour of the ancient capital. The farmers in the vicinity of the city and adjoining townships, like farmers everywhere, have always one great theme of discussion which lasts a month or two, and just now the talk is all about the proposed railway and the route it will run. Large sums have been promised by the different municipalities of villages and towns adjacent, if it will run their way, and the advantages of the several routes have been vigorously and eloquently set forth. I heard a resident of Newburgh complain of the proposal to run it to the back townships, where said he, 'there is nothing' but huckleberries and rocks.' Several of the shareholders have bought up hundreds of acres of the wild lands lying on the supposed route, but it remains to be seen if their expectations will be realized. That the road will be of immense advantage to this portion of the province there is no doubt as the want has long been felt. Just now the Pacific Railway cannot hold a candle for absorbing importance to the proposed Madoc and Kingston Road."

There was much excitement and a great popular demonstration in Paris at the funeral of Victor Noir, the assistant editor of Rochefort's paper, the Marseillais, who was killed by Prince Pierre Bonaparte, but the danger of an outbreak was suppressed by overwhelming military preparations. Ledru Rollin will soon return to France, and will institute proceedings to recover damages for Noir's family. The Government will arraign Deputy Rochefort for outrage against the Emperor, and for inciting violence and disorder.



THE MADOC MERCURY

AND
NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

MADOC, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1870.

The Railway.

It will be seen, by looking at the advertising columns, that the Municipal Council of Madoc—closely followed by that of Elzevir—has taken the lead in submitting to the consideration of the rate-payers the By-Law for granting a Bonus of \$10,000 to the Kingston and Madoc Railway. Kingston will not be far behind, as the matter will come up for discussion in the City Council on Monday. Thus no time whatever has been lost in forwarding the project since the charter was obtained.

It will be noticed [that the Madoc and Elzevir By-Laws make no conditions as to the route,—wisely leaving the decision of that question to the judgment of the Directors: The controversy as to the relative merits of the so-called "Northern" and "Southern" routes—between which, so far as the development of the back country is concerned, there is about as much difference as between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee—appears to have determined the people of Kingston to examine for themselves, as Mayor Robinson, at his dinner at the British American Hotel, mentioned that it had been proposed to organize a sleighing party as soon as the weather would permit, to go over the entire distance between Kingston and Madoc, taking the proposed Southern route one way and the Northern route the other.—So that at any time, now, we may look out for the arrival of the route-expecting excursionists, whose opinions will no doubt virtually decide which route shall be chosen.

Our Belleville friends are, we believe, considerably less sceptical at present, than they were a few months ago, as to the probability of the railway to Kingston being built; and we Madocians had the assurance, the other night, from Mr George Neilson, of the certainty of a railway, in addition, from Belleville to these parts.—The subject was alluded to by Mr Robertson, the newly elected Mayor, in his inaugural address to the Town Council, as follows:—

"The question of a Railway to the back townships will require your attention. This port is the proper outlet for the mineral and agricultural products of the North. I would regret to see a railway constructed to Kingston, and it is a question for the rate-payers, whether they will vote a sufficient amount of money to complete this railway, and whether the benefit derived after raising the money by taxation, will be greater than the loss sustained by trade being diverted to Kingston."

Madoc Township Council.

TOWN-HALL, Monday, January 17, 1870.

Present:—A. F. Wood, Reeve; Thos. Cross, Deputy Reeve; James Blair, John Lassie, and S. D. Ross, Councillors.

The re-elected members met, at noon, for organization, and after subscribing the declaration of qualification, took the oath of office.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. C. Groom was appointed Auditor on behalf of the Council, and Mr. W. H. Jones was appointed by the Reeve.

Mr. Cross gave notice that at the next meeting he would introduce a by-law to confirm the appointments.

The Clerk was directed to give notice by advertisement that at the next meeting the Council would appoint the Assessors and other Township officers for the year.

The Council sent a communication to the Reeve of Huntingdon, pointing out that certain parties residing near the boundary between Huntingdon and Madoc did not do any statute labour on the road leading to the Belleville road, and requesting that they might in future be required to do so.

Mr. C. G. Wilson's account for stationery, Messrs. A. B. Ross & Bro's for funeral trimmings, &c., for W. Ross; and B. H. Maybee, for coffin for Ross, were ordered to be paid.

The Council went into committee of the whole on by-laws.—Mr. Cross in the chair.—The By-Law for

granting a Bonus of \$10,000 to the Kingston & Madoc Railway, was considered clause by clause. The committee rose and reported progress, and the report was received, read a second time and adopted.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Cross, seconded by Mr. Ross, and adopted:—

"That the Council of Madoc learn with regret that Henry Cooke, Esq., is about to leave this section of country and remove to the United States, and wish to convey to him their wishes for his future prosperity and happiness; and that the Clerk is hereby directed to convey a copy of the resolution to Mr. Cooke."

Mr. Ross moved, seconded by Mr. Cross, that the Treasurer be directed to forward the sum of \$40 to the President of the Kingston & Madoc Railway for the Township's share of preliminary expenses for charter, and surveys.

The time for collecting the taxes was extended till the 7th of February.

Sundry errors in assessments were rectified. Council adjourned till first Monday in February.

Complimentary Supper.

The friends of Henry Cooke, Esq., one of the oldest residents of the Township of Madoc, met together at the North American Hotel on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of expressing their regard for him, prior to his departure to his new home in one of the Western States of America. Although no formal notification had been made, beyond the brief intimation in last week's *Mercury*, the number present at the Supper was sufficient to fill the dining room at the Hotel; and besides the residents of the village who gathered together, we noticed a full representation of gentlemen from the section of the Township in which Mr. Cooke has been so long settled. M. Bowell, Esq., and Dr. Boulter, the representatives of North Hastings in the Dominion and local Parliaments, were also present, as well as George Neilson, Esq., of Belleville.—The chair was occupied by A. F. Wood, Esq., the Warlen of the County, and the v.e.-chair was filled by B. H. Maybee, Esq., the W. M. of the Madoc Lodge of A. F. & A. M.—After the supper, which was got up in first rate style by Mr. Hudgins, the Chairman proposed the regular loyal and other toasts, which were responded to with customary enthusiasm; and after giving the toast of the evening, "Our Guest, Henry Cooke, Esq.," read the following address:—

The people of Madoc cannot permit you to leave them without giving expression to the very great regret they feel at losing you as a citizen of the Township.

Your long residence—your energy as a private citizen—and the part you have always taken in all public matters that affect the interests of this locality, make them feel that your place cannot be easily filled.

They wish you prosperity and happiness wherever you may go, and that a kind Providence may watch over you and yours.

They also wish to convey through you to Mrs Cooke and family their kindly regards and heartfelt wishes for their health and happiness; and while bidding you and them Good-bye, wish you God-speed in all your undertakings.

To which Mr. Cooke replied as follows:—

My Chairman and Gentlemen,—Accept my thanks for your kind address. I am conscious of so many shortcomings that I cannot but feel that you overrate my usefulness as a citizen among you, but wherever my lot may be cast in the future, I shall always carry with me a deep sense of the kindness of the people of Madoc and County of Hastings.

On behalf of my family, allow me to convey their sincere thanks for your kind remembrance; and they join with me in re-proclaiming your kind wishes for our happiness and prosperity. My earnest prayer is that God will bless you all.

Mr. Bowell and Dr. Boulter responded briefly to the toast of the Dominion and local Parliaments and expressed their regret at Mr. Cooke's leaving Canada, and their wishes for his future prosperity—sentiments which formed the burden of all the other numerous speeches made in the course of the evening. The regular toasts disposed of, a number of Volunteer toasts were proposed—that of "Success to the Kingston & Madoc Railway" being responded to with a vigour which indicated that there is no diminution of the feeling in favour of that project. The speech-making was freely and agreeably interspersed with songs by Messrs. Neilson, Maguire and H. Seymour.—The first named gentleman fairly overflowing with "very good songs, very well sung," which were applauded as heartily as they were volunteered.—Mr. Cooke, we have no doubt will carry away a pleasant remembrance of the last of the Madoc social gatherings, at which he attended.

☞ The trials of the two Princes, Pierre Bonaparte and Murat, the first for the murder of Victor Noir, the second for striking a magistrate, are both to be held before the same High Court of Justice which is to be convened at Versailles for the purpose.

☞ Nothing new about the Red River business—but plenty of gossip.

BY-LAW NO. —

A BY-LAW TO AID AND ASSIST THE KINGSTON & MADOC RAILWAY COMPANY BY GIVING \$10,000 to the Company by way of Bonus, and authorize the levying of a Special Tax for the payment of the Debentures Interest.

WHEREAS the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of MADOC, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, are desirous of the KINGSTON AND MADOC RAILWAY COMPANY by way of Bonus in accordance with the provisions of "an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Madoc Railway Company," passed in the third session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign to the extent of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS upon the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas, to carry the last recited object into effect, it is necessary for the said Municipality to raise the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rate of property of the said municipality, irrespective of future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment Roll of the said municipality, being for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two, Two Hundred and Fifty-three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Twenty-four Dollars (\$258,824):

And whereas it will require the sum of One Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by separate rate for paying the said debt of ten thousand dollars and interest on debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided:

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said municipality is the sum of Nothing principal and the sum of Nothing for interest:

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the debt of ten thousand dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it is required an equal annual special rate of four mills in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year:

And whereas by the seventy-seventh section of the "Railway Act," chap. sixty-sixth of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, it is provided that no municipal Corporation shall subject itself for stock or incur any debt or liability under the Railway Act or the special Act unless and until the By-Law to that effect has been duly made and adopted with the consent first had of a majority of the qualified Electors of the municipality in manner determined by the By-Law, after publication thereof, containing a copy of the proposed By-Law, inserted at least four times in a newspaper printed within the limits of the municipality, or if none be printed therein, then in one or more newspapers printed in the nearest city or town thereto, and circulated therein, and also up in at least four of the most public places in the municipality:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, that it shall and may be lawful for the said municipality, for the purposes aforesaid, to aid and assist the Kingston and Madoc Railway, by giving thereto the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars by way of Bonus:

That it shall be lawful for the purpose aforesaid for the Reeve of said municipality, and he is hereby required to issue Debentures to the extent of Ten thousand dollars, in sums of not less than Two Hundred Dollars each, and that said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said municipality, and signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said municipality:

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for the By-Law to take effect, at the Township Treasurer's office, Madoc, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

That the said debentures shall bear interest at a rate of Six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable every year on the first day of March in each and every year at the Township Treasurer's office, Madoc:

That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the purpose of payment of said debentures at the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, an equal

oming, Fred	Gatling, W J
o, Jno	Greene, B
y, Miss Alice	Harrington, Wm
Wm	McKnight, James
ss, Mrs Ann	Malze, Wm
n, Frank	McGregor, E
er, Thomas	O'Connor, Dominick
n, Bart	O'Connor, David
ss, Mrs Arthur	Phillips, E J
er, Peter	Richards, Robt B
Miss M	Swales, B
Allice	Wanamaker, Jno
ago, M	Weir, Mark
ek, Joo	Weller, J B
Patrick	Wanamaker, Samuel
s, Mrs	Williamson, Joel

ask for Advertiser Letters when calling for the above.

E. D. O'FLYNN, Proprietor.

R. D. O'FLYNN, Portsmouth

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

In London there are 1,000,000 men, women and children who profess no creed, and who never enter a place of worship.

The British steamer *Stirling*, from Glasgow for Bombay with a heavy cargo, passed safely through the Suez Canal in twelve hours, on December 27th.

A new shell-fish, more delicious than the oyster, has been discovered by the French. It is smaller than the oyster, more elliptical in form, and is christened the "plourde."

The wives of upward of a hundred convicts at Cayenne have petitioned the French Minister of Justice to be allowed to rejoin their husbands in that penal colony.

The *Ottawa Times* says the Intercolonial Railway contractors will be held to their engagements. If the principals fail, Government will come upon the contractors.

The Pope, in reply to the congratulations of the officers of the Pontifical army, on the occasion of his fête day, is reported by telegram to have "refuted the argument of those who maintain that the Pope should have no army because Christ had none."

The *New York Herald* challenges "the oldest inhabitant" to give the year and the day before 1670 when the Hudson river was open in January, right through, without interruption, to Albany, for steamboats, tugs and tows.

The *Star* and *Garter Hotel* at Richmond, the favourite resort of all Londoners who could afford to pay for a good dinner, and many visitors to England from abroad, has been destroyed by fire, and the manager, the telegram states, perished in the flames.

A French citizen has been addressing the Senate of that realm a petition in which he asks the enactment of a law requiring each new born babe to be tattooed with a number, so as to facilitate their identification.

Sir Stafford Northcote has sent a letter to the *Globe*, referring to the false reports of the loss of the *Deerhound*, and of his own death. The latter report was, he says, traced to a low tavern in Plymouth, and was so obviously vague and unsatisfactory, that it was utterly discredited in Devonshire.

The Commissioners of the Intercolonial give notice that the plans and specifications for 40 locomotives and tenders, 250 freight cars, and 150 platform cars may be seen at the engineer's office, Ottawa, after the 17th January. Tenders for the above rolling stock will be received up to March 17th.

Several physicians in Louisville, Ky., were put to their wits' end last week by a good-looking, well-dressed young lady, who informed each one that she was determined to get married at once, and had selected him for her husband. They all suddenly discovered that they were married men, and politely bowed the monomaniac out.

It is rumoured at Ottawa that the Cabinet have decided to abolish the system of licences to American fishermen on the sea coast, and fall back on the interpretation of the treaty of 1818. It is said that the agent of the Imperial Government has been objected to this policy.

Bayard Taylor, in his lecture at Chillicothe, Ohio, last week, said he had travelled 80,000 miles in Europe and had never had an accident or missed a connection. While in America it so happened he had travelled two weeks, and in that short time had seven accidents and never made a single connection.

Ex-Queen Isabella is of a gay and easy disposition; she complains of nobody, and finds the life of a mere pleasure-seeker in Paris very agreeable. She is said to have declared to the Empress that nothing short of the most absolute power should ever induce her to take the reins of government again.

The ice-dealers in Maine, on account of the mildness of the winter in other States, will, besides filling their ice-houses, stack a large quantity in the open air, covering it with a rough roof. The ice harvested in the Kennebec river is superior in some respects to that secured in almost any other portion of the country.

The income of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will not fall very far short of that of some of the less fortunate English Bishops. His congregation have voted him \$30,000 per annum, and hint at a further increase next year. Mr Spurgeon's salary is—it is understood by his own desire—limited to £1,000 sterling per annum.

A German has discovered a new kind of printing ink, superior to any now in use. The essential part of the discovery is that, by a peculiar process, the ink can be entirely removed from the surface of the

paper at a cost of half a dollar for every hundred pounds of printed paper, and the material is then ready for use again.

The Quebec Government intend, with the \$30,000 voted by Parliament, to purchase a building already constructed, if a suitable one can be obtained upon advantageous terms, for the residence of the Lieutenant Governor. Rumour points at the splendid mansion of the Hon Mr T. McGreevy, on the Esplanade.

It is reported that Mr Goldwin Smith intends returning to England during the current year, on account of the American climate not agreeing with his health. A close personal observation of the mode in which American institutions are managed nowadays has also probably convinced him that the state of society there is not what fancy painted it while distance lent enchantment to the view.

B. Baker, of Key West, Florida, has sold his crop of pineapples this year for nearly \$7,000. The crop was gathered from less than an acre and a half of ground. He has 150,000 plants which will be in bearing next year, and these cover less than seven acres of ground, and if sold at the same rate as this year's, will net him \$60,000. The pineapple crop of Florida next year will exceed \$200,000.

The Princess Metterich, one of the acknowledged leaders of fashion and frivolity in Paris, has certainly a few redeeming points in her character. She has devoted both time and money in giving systematic and sympathetic help to unfortunate women. It is said that through her instrumentality over fifty have been restored to respectable positions in life. Such an example is worthy of imitation.

A curious accident is reported by the *Whitby Gazette* to have occurred at the village of Brooklin recently. A man named Win Johnston arrived in that flourishing village about two weeks ago, having walked from Toronto. He put up at a hotel, and in the evening, while pulling off his boot, previous to going to bed, snapped his thigh bone in two, and he didn't pull hard either. It appears that he had been suffering from chronic rheumatism, which rendered his bones very brittle.

In answer to the *New York Tribune's* recommendation to the starving artisans of New York, "Go to the country and dig," a correspondent writes to that journal and says, that "There are at this time in the farming districts of this State (New York) alone 100,000 idle men asking employment." Hardly a day passes without fresh evidence being afforded of the poverty and want that exist in the United States. In New York City the men out of work are in thousands; in the rural districts the same cry is raised; and from the West we hear the same story continually repeated.

An English labourer in Detroit has been writing to the *Post*, and among other things declaring that his position in England, even if he had been a pauper, is far better than that he now holds in Michigan. He prefers vastly the lot of a working man "at home," where living is cheap, and taxes—so far as the labouring classes are concerned—nothing, to the so-called independence of an over-taxed citizen in a place where the cost of living is much higher in proportion than the rate of wages. He attributes the cause of much of the distress that prevails in the States to the protective policy of the government. He has been forced to look at things in a very practical way, for he barely manages to maintain himself and his family, and that is the conclusion he arrives at. Evidence of this kind is worth much reasoning, but why does not this working man come to Canada? If he be an honest fellow we will give him a welcome and very little taxes. *Leader.*

PENITENCE IN ENGLAND.—The *Weekly Register* states:—It is said, on good authority, that in the counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Hertford, and Essex, there are 100,000 Irishmen and women who contribute one shilling a week towards the funds of the Fenians, making a total of £5000 raised every seven days for the purposes of the society.

REAGENTS OF EMIGRATION.—An English family in London—father, mother, and grown-up sons and daughters—was a year ago literally starving, through a want of work. Through the help of friends at the "Revival Refuge," they got to Canada, where they found not only work, but plenty. The father writes, October 14th, that he and his son have already saved eighty dollars, and have not known want. At the beginning of the year they had sold everything for food, and the mother was actually dying for lack of nourishment. An appeal is made to the charity of English Christians to provide means for sending off thousands and tens of thousands who are in like condition. *Register.*

THE NEW YORK CLERICAL SCANDAL has had a sudden, unexpected, and somewhat absurd ending. The Rev. Horace Cooke, a minister of the M. E. Church, deserted his wife and child, and ran away with a girl of sixteen years of age, and a teacher of a Sunday school class. He wrote to her father, promising to care for her tenderly and lovingly, but at the same time asserting his readiness to sacrifice everything rather than give up possession of the woman he adored. The "guilty couple" were supposed to have fled either to Europe or Canada, and on the strength of the supposition that the "reverend seducer" would not appear again on the scene in a hurry to confute them, the enterprising New York reporters regaled the public with statements that the reverend sinner's continual want of cash was due to the fact that he had been in the habit of visiting houses of ill-fame with sundry married women, and that on one such occasion panel thieves obtained letters showing who he was, thereafter regularly blackmailing him under threats of exposure. This attack on his precious reputation was too much for the love-lorn parson, who thereupon wrote to the father of Miss Mattie Johnson, telling him he would find her at the Everett House in New York city; while the reverend gentleman, in anything but a Christian, forgiving frame of mind, proceeded to the World office. There, in his endeavours to find out the author of the tales which had hurt his feelings so badly—and the truth of which he utterly denies—he became so violent that a policeman was sent for, and he was lodged in the Tombs. Miss Johnston was really found at the hotel, where Cooke had taken a room for her, and under an assumed name, passed her off as his sister; so that she was within an easy walk of her home, all the time the public were discussing her supposed sad fate. Cooke, however, declares he has not seduced her, and that she is as pure as when he took her away. She is now at home, and Cooke seems a fit subject for at least a temporary residence in a lunatic asylum.

VARIETIES.

Tailors, hatters, hosiers, butchers, bakers, bankers, civil service stores, all may fail you, but your book-maker will help you to the last.

If your papa and uncle were in Africa, which would be nearer England? Your uncle, for your pa would be fatter away.

A cynical man insists that the fewer relations or friends we have, the happier we are. In your poverty they never help you; in your prosperity they always help themselves.

An old writer thus describes a talkative female:—"I know a lady who talks so incessantly that she won't give an echo fair play. She has such an everlasting rotation of tongue that an echo must wait until she dies before it can catch her last words."

A young lady from a boarding school having made some progress in acquiring Italian, addressed a few words to an organ grinder in her parent's account; but was astonished at receiving the following response:—"I no speak Ingles."

A lady who had her teeth filled, was "mortified before company," one day, by her little niece, who, on seeing the gold filling as the lady smiled, gravely remarked, "Aunt Mary, I wish I had copper-toothed teeth like yours."

"Comparisons," says Dr. Johnson, "illustrate, but prove nothing." Possibly the following is an example: The Cork Examiner describes a crop of potatoes, grown from parings, by saying, "They are as big as a child's head, and as free from taint as falling snow from bleached."

While a country parson was preaching, the chief of his parishioners, sitting near the pulpit, was fast asleep; whereupon he said, "Now, beloved friends, I am in a great strait; for if I speak too softly, those at the further end of the church cannot hear me, and if I talk too loud I will wake the chief man in the parish."

A young gentleman of very high family, who lately married the fair daughter of a wealthy plebeian, the possessor of immense landed estates, replied, on being told that he lost cash by the match, that it was no matter if he had, since he can console himself for the cash he had lost by thinking of the money he had gained.

A new thing for brides is a plain gold bracelet which fastens with a lock and gold key, and which the bride-band places on her arm at the altar, locking it, and placing the key on his watch chain. The bracelet cannot be removed without the husband's assistance, and thus both are constantly reminded of each other.

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

No. 369.

MADOC, (HASTINGS CO., ONT.), SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1870.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Backwoods Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Dunganston and Faraday and United Townships' Agricultural Society was held on Saturday, the 8th instant, at Mr Thomas Anthonson's, York River, the retiring President, Mr John Wilson, in the chair. The accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer were audited, approved, and passed. The Report of the Directors for the past year was also approved. On motion of Mr P Harding, seconded by J. C. George, Esq., D. Kavanagh, Esq., J.P., was unanimously elected President for the year 1870. Mr R. R. Smith was re-elected Vice-President. Proposed by J. C. George, Esq., seconded by Mr Isaac Bowers, that Mr P. Harding be re-elected Secretary-Treasurer; amendment by J. Cleak, Esq., seconded by J. R. Tait, Esq., that Mr John Wilson be Treasurer. The amendment being put first, only two hands were held up for it besides the mover and seconder, one of the two being Mr Cleak's son. The motion was then put to the meeting, and Mr Harding re-elected by a large majority amid great cheering. Mr P. Harding then proposed that nine Directors be chosen, which was agreed to, and the following were elected:—Messrs John Wilson, Patrick Kavanagh, Angus Kennedy, Daniel Kelly, Thomas McCabe, James Cleak, Joseph Ray, Henry Gabel, George Easton. Messrs John C. Jarman and J. R. Tait, Auditors. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr John Wilson, the retiring President, to the retiring Directors, and to Mr P. Harding, the hon. Secretary-Treasurer, for their services for the past year.—Since the meeting it is understood that Mr Angus Kennedy refuses to honour the Society by acting as Director, or even to give it his countenance and support by becoming a member.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE DUNGANSTON AND FARADAY AND UNITED TOWNSHIPS' AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1869.

In presenting this report of the proceedings of the past year, the Directors beg to congratulate the members on the success which has attended the Society. Although this Society has been in operation for five years as an Agricultural Society, the past is the first year that it has been able to obtain recognition by the Government, and so have entitled to a share in the legislative grant. Having made such an advance, your Directors think it may be interesting to trace the progress of the Society from the beginning. Starting in 1865 with a subscription list amounting to about five dollars, it received a great impetus in 1866, through the exertions of Mr J. C. George, the then President, who was the means of raising the list of subscriptions to twenty dollars. In 1867 the amount subscribed, including a balance in hand, was twenty-four dollars. This was owing in great part to the countenance and support of Mr Gander, who subscribed five dollars for himself and two sons, which induced liberal subscriptions from Mr J. C. George, Mr James Cleak, and Mr W. Johnston. In 1868 the amount subscribed was nearly thirty dollars, owing principally to a recommendation urged by the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr P. Harding, being adopted, of raising the subscription from twenty-five cents to fifty, in view of still further raising it to a dollar the next year: which was done in 1869, and by the exertions of the President, Mr John Wilson, and the Secretary, aided by other influential members and friends, the requisite number of members was obtained, and the Society fairly started as an organization in connection with the Electoral Division Agricultural Society of North Hastings. The amount subscribed for the past year was fifty dollars, from as many members: there was also a sum of four dollars fifty cents paid by exhibitors, who were not enrolled on the list of members: a further sum of four dollars fifty cents additional subscriptions from members to entitle them to a copy free of the "Ontario Farmer"; another amount of one dollar twenty-five cents, arrears of members in former years of the Society, which, with seventy-five dollars from the County Society, makes the income of your Society for the past year amount to \$135 25.

Your Directors revert with much pleasure to the success of the first exhibition under the extended

operations of the Society. There were 291 entries, and many of the articles were particularly good. The show of cattle was such as your Directors believe was not surpassed at some exhibitions in the front country. There were 60 head of horned cattle on the ground, besides horses and sheep. The best show was by Mr D. Kelly, who took a prize for every animal he exhibited. The show of grain was very fine, several samples of spring wheat weighing 63 1/2 lbs. to the bushel. Some common mixed oats weighed 42 1/2 lbs. the bushel, and potato oats, 43 1/2 lbs. The show of roots was good, many samples of very fine and sound potatoes being exhibited. The Secretary reports that he exhibited some fine short horn carrots and long Altringham carrots grown from seed which he imported from England, and which were much admired; also some yellow Aberdeen turnips from English seed, which took a prize. The show of needlework and articles of domestic manufacture, although good in quality, was not extensive, owing as your Directors believe, to the gentlemen who drew up the list of premiums not feeling justified in appropriating a greater amount to that department. The amount paid in prizes was \$101 25; of which, \$11 was paid for animals; \$44 50 for grains, seeds, hoed crops, and flax; \$5 75 for vegetables; \$3 for dairy products, &c.; and \$7 for domestic manufactures and ladies' work; \$10 50 was paid for an agricultural journal, the "Ontario Farmer," for members. From a letter received by Mr Wilson, the President, there is every reason to believe that this Society is entitled to \$140 from the County Society. Your Secretary wrote to the County Secretary to that effect, but was answered that the Directors of the County Society had awarded only \$75 to this Society. Your Secretary then wished to have that amount sent to him as Treasurer, in order that he might pay the prizes, at the same time stating that he could only receive such sum of \$75 subject to further inquiry, and that unless sufficient cause were shown to the contrary, he should deem it his duty to apply to the Hon. John Carling upon the subject. To this letter he received no reply, and therefore found it necessary to call upon the County Secretary and Treasurer. He received the \$75, but was informed, firmly but courteously, that as the Directors had restricted the grant to this Society to that amount, neither they nor the President had power to alter it. Your Secretary therefore wrote to the Hon. John Carling upon the subject, and there the matter rests at present; but your Directors think that the balance (\$65) of the amount named by Dr Boulter will yet be paid to this Society. The Secretary, for his expenses and loss of time in going to the officers of the County Society, a distance of upwards of 70 miles, and back, charges your Society \$2 50. A sum of \$3 50 was paid for printing; and all the other expenses of the Society's management, including postage, paper, &c., amount to \$2 66 1/2; leaving a balance in hand of \$14 89 1/2. Your Directors have also much pleasure in saying that M. Bowell Esq., M.P., and Dr Boulter, M.F.P., have allowed themselves to be enrolled members of the Society, and have each contributed liberally to the funds thereof, which will appear in the accounts of the ensuing year. Your Directors, as a rule, do not approve of holding large balances of cash in hand, as they hold it to be desirable to lay out the money for the purposes for which it is intended as closely as can safely be done, and with as little delay as possible. In resigning their office into your hands, they must again congratulate you, not only on the success the Society has already achieved, but on the improving prospects thereof, as they have reason to believe a much larger amount will be available for the purposes of the Society next year than was last. And recognizing as they do that the object of these societies, so liberally supported and so well regulated by the Hon. John Carling, is to encourage Agriculture in all its branches, they strongly urge future Directors to give liberal prizes to any member who will introduce valuable and varied kinds of seeds, grain, roots, &c., and superior breeds of sheep and cattle. Your Secretary, in connexion with this subject, reports that he applied last Spring to the County Society for a portion of the Canada Company's first prize fall wheat, but was informed that it was

quite uncertain whether any could be got, and that when he went to the County Secretary he was told that none of that wheat was appropriated to North Hastings. In conclusion, your Directors earnestly hope that as the Society is now fairly started, all will strive to make it accomplish what it is so well calculated to do, the permanent and substantial good of the whole community.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. G. WILSON,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

MR. GREAM,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Solicitor and Attorney of the Chancery and Law Courts of England,
Conveyancer, Coroner, &c.

JOHN DALE,
MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT.
MADOC.

J. R. KETCHESON,
Registrar of Births, Deaths, & Marriages
and Township Clerk,
WILL be at the TOWN-HALL, MADOC, every SATURDAY, to attend to the business of the Township.

Forneri & Kennedy,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, and LAND AGENTS.
OFFICE, Next Door to the Hoffman House, MADOC.
Lands Carefully Examined and Reported on.
Money to Loan.
C. G. FORNERI, C.E. & P.L.S. L. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.L.S.
All Orders by Mail receive Immediate Attention.

G. M. BROOKS, Madoc.
AGENT for BENNETT & BAIN'S Celebrated
ALE, BEER and PORTER.
The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms.

E. FRANKLIN,
Licensed Auctioneer, for Hastings Co.,
MADOC.

MONEY advanced on Consignments.
Sales in any part of the County attended on moderate terms.

WILLIAM MOORE,
Boot and Shoemaker,
DIVISION STREET, MADOC.
Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS (weekly edition) of the DAILY NEWS, (Kingston), is published every Friday at Two Dollars per annum. Sent six months for One Dollar. DAILY NEWS, Five Dollars per annum.—Address the Publisher, Kingston.

FOR SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
At Publishers' Prices, Call At
WILSON'S DRUG STORE,
DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED AT THE MADOC MERCURY OFFICE
With Taste and Dispatch.

SUPPORT THE LOCAL INSTITUTIONS!



THE MADOC MERCURY

AND
NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

MADOC, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1870.

We find there is a rumor afloat that Mr Wood has been permanently engaged by the Provisional Board of Directors of the Kingston and Madoc Railway, at a very high salary; and that there is already, in consequence, some grumbling and dissatisfaction. The impression, however, is altogether erroneous; and, as it is likely to produce an effect injurious to the prospects of the scheme, so far as the people of Madoc are concerned, we will state the facts of the case as briefly as possible.

The way in which other railway schemes, here and elsewhere, have fallen through, when, after the fleeting enthusiasm of the moment, their advocacy has been left to desultory individual efforts,—and the difficulty, in the present case, of securing a full attendance even on the few occasions on which the local committee met,—led us to suggest, a short time ago, that some suitable person should be chosen by the Provisional Board, to "stamp" the whole district, and endeavour to keep up and stimulate an active interest in favour of the road in all the localities through or near which it would pass. Whether it was in consequence of that suggestion we do not pretend to say; but at any rate a resolution substantially to that effect was adopted at the last meeting of the Board, and Mr Wood was requested to undertake the task. He accepted it, but at the same time distinctly stated that he was quite willing to resign the post in favour of any one else who wished to take it, and with it its responsibilities. So far, however, from being engaged at an extravagant rate of remuneration, for an indefinitely long term, Mr Wood's special mission is to hurry up the passage of the by-laws for granting bonuses, so that as little time as possible may be lost in proceeding to the selection of the route. Mr Wood has already, with this view, visited Elzevir, Hungerford, and Tannworth; and from what we personally know of the amount of labour already performed by him in connection with the railway business, we say that so far from being overpaid, there are very few competent persons who would undertake to do as much work for as little money. We shall be well content if all the future arrangements for building and running the road should prove to be equally economical.

Thus much had been written, when the Kingston Daily News of the 24th came to hand. It announced, with "some satisfaction," that the City Council would not proceed with the railway by-law that night, but would defer its introduction until "something more definite can be said of the route." While we hope that this course may be all for the best, it appears to us to throw a damper on the work committed to Mr Wood by the Provisional Board, as it will be rather a hard task to impress upon the outside municipalities the necessity of voting the bonus by-law, before the route is selected, while the City Council of Kingston decline to introduce theirs until after that point is settled. Besides, it has another damaging effect. The Madoc bonus By-Law was to be voted on as late as the seventh of March, in order that another by-law might have been submitted at the same time, for taking stock to the amount of \$10,000 in addition. Such action, both in Madoc and other townships, we are authorized to state, will be deferred until the people of the western end of the road are more fully satisfied of the real intentions of the City Council, who appear inclined to forestall the Provisional Directors in virtually deciding the route.

Mr Wood, since returning from the County Council, has again left for Newburgh, where he will meet the Village Council, and also, by arrangement, the Township Council of Camden; after which he will proceed to Odessa, to meet the Council of Ernestown. His intention is then to go on to Loughborough and Portland, in pursuance of the policy of the Provisional Directors, to get the by-laws passed without delay.

The Mayor and Corporation and a large number of citizens left this morning, about ten o'clock, in sleighs, for a drive across the country spoken of for

the railway between Kingston and Madoc. They proceeded out of the city by the northern route, and will return by the southern route, the excursion to occupy two days, one for each of the roads.—*Kingston News, Wednesday.*

The Hastings Chronicle, in its issue of the 23rd inst. anticipates the failure of the Kingston and Madoc Railway scheme, and tries its best to produce that result, by saying, "if the people of the North are wise to their own interests, they will pause before they vote any bonuses for the railway." In its very next article it promises its "warmest support" to the last Belleville notion, a railway to Peterborough, and protests it has not spoken disparagingly of the K. & M. R.R. for the "mere purpose of discouraging the enterprise." For all that, we have no doubt the people of the North are wise enough to understand why the Chronicle would like to see them left out in the cold, without any railroad at all.

The Red River Insurgents—or at least the American editor of the newspaper started in their interests—have declared in favour of Independence, with a view to Annexation. This is the only new feature in the actual state of affairs out there.

With respect to the muddle into which the Dominion Government has allowed the affair to drift,—the Globe has asserted, on what it clearly believes to be authentic information, that the Hon. Joseph Howe, during his trip to that country last autumn, did his share to stir the people up to dissatisfaction, to the disgust of those who heard his "traitorous" advice. Now some folks—who never like anything the Globe says, are virtuously indignant with that paper for giving currency to such an incredible story,—which they hold to be triumphantly refuted by a denial from a Mr. Turner, who was in Mr Howe's company during his Red River excursion. Unfortunately, however, it happens that the *Leader* says Gov. Macdougall himself expresses the Globe's views; and quite as unfortunately an Ottawa organ tries to get over the difficulty by suggesting that the objectionable remarks were a little bit of playful "chaff." Just so, which will remain unprejudiced people that when Mr Howe threw overboard his Anti-Confederate associates in Nova Scotia, he gave as a reason for quitting their ranks,—thereby securing for himself a seat in the Cabinet,—that they were not in earnest in their opposition to Confederation, because, when he seriously proposed secession and revolution as the only alternative to submission, they kept their seats, instead of flying to arms; while they say they all the time took his remark to be a silly bit of banter.—From which we arrive at the conclusion that the great Nova Scotian statesman is unlucky in having his earnestness taken for pleasantry, and his "chaff"—when it sounds a little treasonable—for no joke.

Fatal Accident at a Marmora Gold Mine.

On Monday, the 24th instant, an explosion, attended with fatal consequences, occurred in a shaft near the crushing mill, belonging to the Cooke Gold Mining Co. (of Toronto) in the township of Marmora. Two miners—named Andrew Smith and John Blackburn, after drilling a hole in the rock, and putting in the charge of powder, had added the first handful of tamping, and were ramming it down, when the rod struck fire, igniting the powder. Smith, who was using the sledges, was struck by the rod, which entered the right eye, crushing completely through the skull to the back of the head, through which it projected, but remaining there until removed. Blackburn was stunned by the explosion, and on recovering his senses, gave the alarm being too much injured himself to assist his unfortunate comrade. Smith lived, but in a perfectly unconscious state, for about two hours after the accident. Blackburn's right hand was so dreadfully shattered, that it had to be amputated, the operation being performed by Dr. Sutton, of Madoc, and Jones, of Marmora.—Both of the sufferers were very steady men.—An inquest was held on the body of the deceased by Charles Groom, Esq., Coroner,—the jury returning a Verdict of "accident," &c. Smith was about 35 years of age, and unmarried.

The Madoc Mutual Improvement Association.

Has not yet succeeded in making a fair start, the weather, on each of the nights already appointed for a public meeting, having been such as to tempt very few persons to leave home and struggle through snow or over ice up to the school house after dark. This being also the season at which tea and Missionary meetings most abound, adds to the difficulty of securing a general attendance; but there are little obstacles which will disappear in course of time.—At the last meeting, Capt. Rave, who is Secretary-Treasurer, read over a list of the rules proposed to be adopted, and also exhibited specimen numbers of the various periodicals from which it is proposed to make a selection for circulation among the members.—Another meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next, when the Rev. C. H. Mockridge, M.A., is expected to deliver an address, of which, all whom it may concern are requested to take notice.

Mr A. F. Wood, at the first meeting of the County Council for this year was re-elected Warden.—Mr. Kmo, who was proposed instead by Mr John White, receiving only five votes.

BY-LAW NO. —

A BY-LAW TO AID AND ASSIST THE KINGSTON & MADOC RAILWAY COMPANY BY GIVING \$10,000 the Company by way of Bonus, and authorize the levying of a Special I for the payment of the Debentures Interest.

WHEREAS the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of MADOC, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, are desirous of aiding the KINGSTON AND MADOC RAILWAY COMPANY by way of Bonus in accordance with the provisions of "an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Madoc Railway Company," passed in the third session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign to the extent of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS upon the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas, to carry the last recited object into effect, it is necessary for the said Municipality to raise the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rate property of the said municipality, irrespective of future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, is not sufficient, according to the last revised assessment Roll of the said municipality, being for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two, Two Hundred and Fifty-three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Twenty-four Dollars (\$253,824):

And whereas it will require the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by appropriation for paying the said debt of ten thousand and interest on debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided:

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said municipality is the sum of Nothing, the principal and the sum of Nothing for interest:

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the debt of ten thousand dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it requires an equal annual special rate of four and a half mills in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year:

And whereas by the seventy-seventh section of the "Railway Act," chap. sixty-sixth of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, it is provided that no municipal Corporation shall subscribe for stock or incur any debt or liability under the Railway Act or the special Act unless and until the By-Law to that effect has been duly made and adopted with the consent first had of a majority of the qualified Electors of the municipality in a manner determined by the By-Law, after publication thereof, containing a copy of the proposed By-Law, inserted at least four times in a newspaper printed within the limits of the municipality, or if none be printed therein, then in one or more newspapers printed in the nearest town or towns thereto, and circulated therein, and also up in at least four of the most public places in the municipality:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, that it shall and may be lawful for the said municipality, for the purposes aforesaid, to aid and assist the Kingston and Madoc Railway, by giving thereto the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars by way of Bonus:

That it shall be lawful for the purpose aforesaid for the Reeve of said municipality, and he is hereby required to issue Debentures to the extent of ten thousand dollars, in sums of not less than Two Dollars each, and that said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said municipality, signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said municipality:

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the date hereinafter mentioned or the By-Law to take effect, at the Township Treasurer's office, Madoc, and shall have attached to the coupons for the payment of interest at the rate in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

That the said debentures shall bear interest at after the rate of Six per cent. per annum from date thereof, which interest shall be payable year on the first day of March in each and every year at the Township Treasurer's office, Madoc:

That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the purpose of payment of said debentures the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, an equal

special rate of four and a half mills in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year, upon all the rateable property in the said municipality, during the said term of Twenty years from the coming into effect of this By-Law, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid:

That the debentures to be signed and issued as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Reeve of the said municipality to Trustees to be appointed in accordance with the Act incorporating the said "Kingston and Madoc Railway":

That this By-Law shall take effect on, from and after the first day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy: PROVIDED ALWAYS, and it is hereby declared, and this By-Law is passed subject to the following

CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS:

First. That before the said Reeve shall deliver the said debentures or any of them, the Directors of the said Railway Company shall, for and on behalf of the said Company, furnish and deliver to him an agreement under the seal of the Company, undertaking and binding the said Company not to use the proceeds of such debentures aforesaid until an expenditure to the amount of ten thousand dollars has been made on the line of the said proposed Railway within the limits of the municipality of Madoc:

Second. Provided, further, that the proceeds of said debentures shall not be used until work to the value of One Hundred Thousand Dollars has been performed on the entire line of railway:

And it is further enacted by the Municipal Council aforesaid, that the Votes of the Electors of the said municipality will be taken on the said proposed By-Law at the Town-Hall, Madoc, on the SEVENTH day of MARCH, 1870, commencing at the hour of Nine o'clock in the morning, and closing at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and that JOHN R. KETCHESON, Township Clerk, will be the Returning Officer for taking the said votes.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the MADOC MERCURY Newspaper, the date of which first publication was on Saturday, the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1870, and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the Town-Hall, in the Village of Madoc, John R. Ketcheson, Returning Officer, on the Seventh day of March, A.D. 1870, commencing at Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

JOHN R. KETCHESON,
Township Clerk.

BY-LAW NO. —

A BY-LAW TO AID AND ASSIST THE KINGSTON & MADOC RAILWAY COMPANY BY GIVING \$5,000 to the Company by way of Bonus, and to authorize the levying of a Special Rate for the payment of the Debentures and Interest.

WHEREAS the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of ELZEVR, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, are desirous of aiding the KINGSTON AND MADOC RAILWAY COMPANY by way of Bonus in accordance with the provisions of "an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Madoc Railway Company," passed in the third session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, and in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, to the extent of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, upon the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas, to carry the last recited object into effect, it is necessary for the said Municipality to raise the said sum of Five Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality, being for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-nine, was Ninety-six Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-three Dollars (\$96,763):

And whereas it will require the sum of Five Hun-

dred and Fifty Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt of five thousand dollars and interest on debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided:

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said municipality is the sum of Nothing for principal and the sum of Nothing for interest:

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an annual equal sinking fund for paying the debt of five thousand dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of five and three-fourth mills in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year:

And whereas by the seventy-seventh section of the "Railway Act," chap. sixty-sixth of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, it is provided that no municipal Corporation shall subscribe for stock or incur any debt or liability under the said Railway Act or the special Act unless and until a By-Law to that effect has been duly made and adopted with the consent first had of a majority of the qualified Electors of the municipality in the manner determined by the By-Law, after public advertisement thereof, containing a copy of the proposed By-Law, inserted at least four times in each newspaper printed within the limits of the municipality, or if none be printed therein, then in some one or more newspapers printed in the nearest city or town thereto, and circulated therein, and also put up in at least four of the most public places in the municipality:

Be it THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Elzevir, in the County of Hastings, that it shall and may be lawful for the said municipality, for the purposes aforesaid, to aid and assist the Kingston and Madoc Railway, by giving thereto the sum of Five Thousand Dollars by way of Bonus:

That it shall be lawful for the purpose aforesaid, for the Reeve of said municipality, and he is hereby required to issue Debentures to the extent of five thousand dollars, in sums of not less than Twenty Dollars each, and that said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said municipality, and signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said municipality:

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the date hereinafter mentioned by the By-Law to take effect at the office of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, Belleville, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest at the rate of and in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of Six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly on the first day of March in each and every year at the office of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, Belleville:

That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the purpose of payment of said debentures and the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of five and three-fourth mills in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the said municipality, during the said term of Twenty years from the coming into effect of this By-Law, unless said debentures shall be sooner paid:

That the debentures to be signed and issued as aforesaid shall be delivered by the Reeve of the said municipality to Trustees to be appointed in accordance with the Act incorporating the said "Kingston and Madoc Railway":

That this By-Law shall take effect on, from and after the first day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy:

PROVIDED ALWAYS, and it is hereby declared, and this By-Law is passed subject to the following

CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS:

First. That before the said Reeve shall deliver the said debentures or any of them, the Directors of the said Railway Company shall, for and on behalf of the said Company, furnish and deliver to him an agreement under the seal of the Company, undertaking and binding the said Company not to use the proceeds of such debentures aforesaid until an expenditure to the amount of five thousand dollars has been made on the line of the said proposed Railway within the limits of the municipality of Elzevir:

Second. Provided, further, that the proceeds of said debentures shall not be used until work to the value of One Hundred Thousand Dollars has been performed on the entire line of railway:

Third. Provided, further, that there shall be an agreement entered into by said Railway Company before the proceeds of said debentures are used, that there shall be a Station in the Township of El-

zevir at or in the vicinity of the Village of Bridge-water:

And it is further enacted by the Municipal Council aforesaid, that the Votes of the Electors of the said municipality will be taken on the said proposed By-Law at the Town-Hall, Elzevir, on the SEVENTH day of MARCH, 1870, commencing at the hour of Ten o'clock in the morning, and closing at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and that CHARLES R. FLINT, Township Clerk, will be the Returning Officer for taking the said votes.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the MADOC MERCURY Newspaper, the date of which first publication was on Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1870, and that the votes of the Electors will be taken thereon in the Town-Hall, Elzevir, Charles R. Flint, Township Clerk, Returning Officer, on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1870.

C. R. FLINT,
Clerk.

MILL for SALE.

THE Subscriber wishing to retire from the Mill Business, offers for sale his MILL, with 50 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND, with GOOD FRAME BUILDINGS; or 150 ACRES OF LAND, to suit Parsonage.

The whole will be sold, *en bloc*, or in three separate parts.

Situate in the Township of ELZEVR, Lot No. 10, First Concession.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor, on the premises, or at the Madoc Office, Madoc.

S. J. SAGER.

Jan. 25, 1870.

TENDERS WANTED

FOR A New FRAME SCHOOL-HOUSE, in School Section No. 12, Madoc.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on application to the undersigned Trustees.

Tenders will be received until THURSDAY, the 10th day of February next.

The Trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

D. NICOLSON, } Trustees.

JOHN BROWN, }

Madoc, Jan. 27th, 1870.

NOTICE.

A SPOTTED HOUND came to my place on or about the 20th day of December last. The owner can have the same by proving property, paying charges, and applying to

WILLIAM HALLISEY.

Lots 45, 46, Hastings Road, Tudor.

Tudor, Jan. 20th, 1870.

WANTED!

A TEACHER for School Section No. 19, MADOC. Apply, stating Salary and qualification, per letter, post-paid, Bannockburn P.O.

JAMES MAITLAND,

HUGH McLEOD,

W. McCALLUM, } Trustees.

Bannockburn, Jan. 18, 1870.

ASSAYING!

W. H. PALMER having fitted up the Laboratory of the "Bay State" Mill, is now prepared to Test ORES at the following rates:

Test by Aqua Regia \$1 00

Microscopic Examination 1 00

Assaying 10 lbs by a Mill Process 3 00

Madoc, Jan. 4th, 1870.

THE ADDINGTON BRAYER.—The first number of this journal, which is published at Newburgh, has made its appearance. It is very neatly printed, and its volumes being free from advertisements—except those of a local character,—the BRAYER is enabled to present its readers with a much greater amount of reading matter than is generally to be found in any weekly papers of much larger dimensions. The Kingston and Madoc railway, however, is alluded to only on its prospectus, and does not, in the first number, receive the honour of editorial notice. Upon that subject, no doubt there will be more soon.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

George D. Prentiss, the veteran and witty American editor, is in a dying condition at Louisville, Ky.

The *Irishman* newspaper says that the Fenian prisoner known as Col. R. Burke, has become insane.

Napoleon is going to stamp the profile of his son's face on the French coin.

The mercury at San Francisco has been above 90 degrees only six times for the last nineteen years, and seldom goes below forty.

The Hon. John Rose has been knighted, and is now Sir John Rose, of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The five shilling duty on dogs now produces above a quarter of a million sterling in the year in Great Britain.

An Episcopal missionary writes from Madagascar that the entire province of Imerina has embraced Christianity and the idols have been publicly burned.

The London papers chronicle the first suicide from the Blackfriars Bridge. A man between 20 and 30 years old jumped from it into the river on the 17th of December, and was drowned.

A letter from Bishop Toner at Zanzibar contains the gratifying intelligence that Dr Livingston had been heard of as late as July last, or some ten months subsequent to the date of his last letter.

Prince Arthur appears to be enjoying himself at New York without having to suffer the indignity of popular demonstrations in his honour. A friendly cheer, on his leaving the theatre, however, showed that his visit was not unpleasant to the New Yorkers.

At Singapore the planters have found that the killing of the tigers has been attended by the greater pest of an increase of wild hogs, which destroy the crops. One English planter has therefore become a protector of tigers to restore the balance.

A funeral in St. Louis has been indefinitely postponed because the deceased had a dream not long before, that he was in a trance state and buried alive. The body doesn't look as other dead bodies do, and there are hopes that the undertaker may yet be cheated.

A letter from the Board of Trade announces that directions have been given for the preparation of a bill abolishing the duty of one shilling per sack upon grain and flour imported into the Isle of Man, thus placing the island upon the same footing in this respect as the other parts of the United Kingdom.

According to the *Peuple Français*, a M. S. of Montmorency, has solved the problem of aerial navigation by constructing a machine which can be guided through the air as readily as a cab on land, and by means of which he confidently expects to go from Paris to Marseilles in four hours.

Henri Rochefort's trial for his newspaper offences against the French government, has ended in his conviction. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of three thousand francs. The sentence, it is added, includes the deprivation of his political rights, though he remains a Deputy.

The uneasy condition of affairs in France has been further complicated by a strike among the ten thousand workpeople at the great ironworks at Creusot, the most extensive establishment of the kind in the country, and of which M. Schneider, the President of the French Senate, is one of the principal proprietors. The origin of the disturbance is attributed to political agitators, and a large number of troops have been despatched to Creusot to preserve order.

The Director of Police at Warsaw has had a notice put up in the dancing rooms prohibiting all calls for a repetition of any dance whatsoever: the usual custom being that Russian and Polish figures should alternate, the public, composed chiefly of Poles, were in the habit without hissing the former, of anorging the latter, especially the Mazurka; and this practice has been construed by the authorities into a political manifestation.

It is stated on what is considered good authority, that Governor MacDougall has decided not to return to the Red River Country as Governor, and that he intends to take a prominent part in opposition to the Government, especially on their policy of the North-West question.—It is also stated in certain circles that the Hon. A. T. Galt has finally settled to go into opposition. He is expected to arrive home shortly from his tour in England.

Prince Murat, about to be tried for exercising the royal privilege of slapping a magistrate's face, was

recently asked at a dinner party why he appeared so seldom in the Bois. He replied: "My exchequer limits, for the present, the number of my stud to two horses, and his Majesty forbids my appearance in public short of four." "Then why does at his Majesty make up the deficiency?" asked one of the guests. "Ah!" sighed the Prince, "he has often promised; but then he has a 'deficiency' of his own which needs making up a good deal more than mine."

The Copenhagen Dagstelegraph says a celebrated photo-lithographer lately surprised the Directors of the Danish National Bank by presenting them with a packet of notes made by himself, which so exactly resembled the current paper money of the realm that no officer of the government could distinguish them. He assured them he was able to copy the notes of every other country with equal exactness. Astonished and anything but pleased with the discovery, the authorities of the bank requested him to invent some form of paper money which could not be imitated. He has promised to do his best.

The Cincinnati Times contains the following despatch from New York:—A private letter received here says particulars have been received of the loss of the United Kingdom, which sailed from here last April for Glasgow, and was never afterwards heard from. The steamer struck an iceberg in a dense fog near mid-ocean, and went to pieces at once, every body perishing except one sailor, who succeeded in lashing himself to a spar. He was not picked up for seven or eight days after, and then had become deranged. He was taken to Europe, and remained insane until three or four weeks ago, when he regained his senses, told his story and the fate of the ship, and died the same day. The sailor's name is given as Henry Ehriker.

Mr Archibald, the British Consul at New York, has effectually exploded the romantic story which has for some time been going the rounds, about a milliner at Fort Edward, near New York, having inherited a fabulously immense fortune, bequeathed to her by a lover in England. The tale having, within the last few days, been alleged to have been fully confirmed by the British Consul having paid over the first instalment of only a few millions, Mr Archibald publishes the fact that he has not paid over five million dollars, or any other sum, to Miss Gray, or any other young woman, of Fort Edward, or any other place; nor has he any knowledge of such bequest in England or elsewhere. He suggests that the report may have been circulated with some fraudulent intention.

A GIANTIC MILITARY EXPERIMENT.—RUSSIA'S MARCH TO INDIA.—The Russian Government is making a very important experiment. The Oxus now flows into the Sea of Aral. It once flowed into the Caspian, its old bed being still visible enough to be a feature in maps. If it could be brought back the Russians would have an unbroken and impregnable water communication from the Baltic to the heart of Khiva, and with further improvements to Balkh, would, in fact, be able to ship stores at Cronstadt for Central Asia, and send them without land carriage. The addition to their power would be enormous: for instance, they could send 10,000 riflemen almost to Afghanistan by water, and without any sound audible to the west, and their engineers think it can be secured. An energetic officer, with 1,800 men, is already on the south bank of the Caspian; the natives are reported "friendly"—that is, we suppose, quiet—and the Russian government has the means, through its penal regiments, of employing forced labour on a great scale. We shall hear a great deal more of this engineering enterprise.—*London Spectator*.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S INFLUENCE "AT HOME."—The editor of the *Morrisburgh Courier* does not appear to be profoundly impressed with the ability of the head of the "Patent Combination" to manage his immediate neighbours as easily as he has done—and, perhaps, may continue to do—the majority of the members of the assembled wisdom of Ontario. He says: "The elections this year in Cornwall township have revolutionized things generally, and may possibly have greater significance than some interested parties are willing to admit of. The contest was one between the Sandfield and anti-Sandfield men. It would appear worse than folly to attempt to run an opponent of the Attorney General of Ontario in his own stronghold with any prospect of success. Yet such a feat has not only been attempted, but actually accomplished. The party known as the Sandfield men have been in the recent contest routed, 'horse, foot and artillery.' Mr. Annable, the defeated candidate for the Reeveship, has always been regarded as a very strong man in the Township; and being without a thick and thin supporter of the character

and acts of the Ontario Premier, his defeat, and that of his associates, may fairly be construed as a revolution in public feeling, the effect of which will seriously against the Hon. Attorney-General, at some future time."

The Rev. Horace Cooke has disappeared a few times, as suddenly and mysteriously as on the occasion, but this time his unexplained absence left of much of the interest that attached to his escapade, he having this time taken himself off. On the morning of his examination at the Tomb being discharged by Justice Cox, accompanied by a friend, he walked up Franklin street to Broad and, there descending into a restaurant, took his meal in twenty-four hours. With his friend he jumped into a carriage, and in a few minutes appeared up Broadway. From that to this none of his friends have seen him, and up to yesterday have entirely ignorant of his whereabouts. His wife is now living with her mother in Williamsburg, equally in the dark as to his doings, and is anxiously for some message from him. It is reported that he stopped at the St. Cloud Hotel, Broad and Forty-second street, on the night of his appearance, and there had his whiskers shaved, which so changed his personal appearance that his most intimate friends would fail to recognize them, their once beloved pastor.—It is now said that he remained but a few hours in the city after his charge from the Tomb, but took the evening train for a Western city, where it is stated he is engaged in mercantile pursuits, and, if possible, gain the good name and position once held by him in society.

VARIETIES.

Domestic infelicities—cold feet.

A golden age—coinage.

Pay down when you buy, and you won't have to pay up by-and-by.

Be contented with your lot, especially at a auction.

A pawnbroker having joined a temperance society, it was remarked that there need be no fear of his keeping the pledge.

It is said that short, dumpy people are more morose than long, lank folks, on the ground brevity is the soul of wit.

A provident, and yet improvident man—thacker; he kneads much, but sells everything he himself.

A little girl lost on London streets, on being questioned as to her parentage and place of birth, that she was the "child of Sin," and was "Wrath."

That was a pithy reply sent by a Hoboken to a man who had challenged him to fight. "When," said the challenged editor, "when to die I can shoot myself."

"Mother," said Jennie, "Sam wants to court me to-night." "Well, what did you say?" "Oh, I told him he might come. I was anxious to see how he would act."

"Do you think," asked Mrs. Pepper, "that temper is a bad thing in a woman?" "Certainly, ma'am," replied a gallant philosopher; "a good thing, and she ought never to lose it."

An English Bishop quaderfully remarked servant that he was dying. "Well, my lord, the good fellow, 'you are going to a better John,'" replied the prelate, with an air of "John," "there's no place like Old England!"

The Pope was blessing a lady the other day he observed that she was anxious he should need until she should lift her veil. "Do you my blessing cannot penetrate that tapestry, ter?" said he smiling.

A Furber of seven years went into a barber in Racine, Wisconsin, and ordered the barber his hair as close as shears could do. He was if his mother ordered it that way. "No," but school commences next week, and we've school ma'am that pulls hair!"

The people in the Highlands of old believe goats killing snakes; and now that we have the snakes they say, are much more numerous, it is worthy of note that in Colonel Grant's late Cashmere he stated that in that far-famed there is a species of wild-goat called mark or snake-eater—in fact, which seems to count the Highland belief.